THE DAILY MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.

By Gallaway, Hampton & Co.) MEMPHIS, SATURDAY, JULY 6, 1867. (Volume Nine—Number 157

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

Allen, Ben & Co., painters and glaziers in foreign and domestic houses, No. 3 Bradley block.

Block, Cameron & Co., printing cotton bales on the bank of Charleston avenue, near M. & O. R. R. Depot.

Bradford & Bookbinding, cotton factory and general commission merchants, No. 290 Front street, upstairs.

Brachly, F., manufacturer of gentlemen's boots and shoes, 33 Main street.

Brown, Mrs., female doctress, No. 34 Monroe street.

Brown & Griffin, attorneys at law, over Tennessee National Bank, corner Jefferson and Main.

Bruce, G. C. & Co., cotton factors and general commission merchants, 2 Jefferson street.

Brigham, B. B., general railroad and steamboat ticket agent, 12 Jefferson street.

Burns & Cox, James T., steamboat agents, 12 Jefferson street.

Bryers, Bibbard & Co., cotton factors and tobacco agents, 214 Front, second floor.

Citizens' Union Bank, 22 Madison street.

Commercial Hotel, D. Bryson, proprietor, corner Front and Jefferson streets.

Cousins, Dr. A. S., medicine office in Bethel Block, corner D' Court and Main sts.

Cox & Humphreys produce and commission merchants, No. 1 Howard Row.

Cunningham, Dickson, flour merchant, 130 Front street.

Chamberlin & Co., C., job printers, blank book manufacturers and stationery, 197 Main street.

Dickinson, John A., carpets, furniture, oil cloth, etc., etc., Irving block.

Dickinson, J. W. & Bro., cotton factors, general commission and wholesale merchants, No. 288 Front street.

Emmons & Co., newspaper and periodical agents, 10 Jefferson street.

Eastland & Gilbert, wholesale and retail dealers in queensware, china, glass, etc., 286 Main street.

Edmondson & Wynn, cotton factors and general commission merchants, 111 1-2 Union street, Memphis, Tenn.

Emmet savings institution, 7 Madison street.

Elsas Brothers, mammoth cheap dry goods store, 297 Main street.

Filbert, Winter & Walker, direct importers, Ayres' building, 22 Second street.

Falls, J. W. & Co., druggists, 221 Main street.

Finzie, Buckham & Chapman, groceries and family supplies, 282 Main street.

Farrington & Howell, grocers, cotton factors and commission merchants, 288 Front street.

Fitzgerald & Co., H., grocers, produce dealers and commission merchants, 274 Front street.

Ford & Co., J. O., manufacturers and dealers in saddles, harness, etc., 278 Main street.

Gates, Wood & Co., cotton factors and general commission merchants, No. 283 Front street, Memphis, Tenn.

Garner House, D. Cockrell, proprietor, Shelby, between Gayoso and McCall streets.

Goodbar & Gilliland, exclusive wholesale dealers in boots, shoes and hats, 226 Main street, up-stairs.

Gay, Alden & McClure, commission and forwarding merchants, No. 28 Front street.

Glover, Dr. L. C., practices in the electic system; Virginia House, Adams street, Memphis, Tennessee.

Goodloe & Isbell, Stavedockers, 16 Main street.

Gospel, Leopold, music dealer, 275 Main street.

Greeley & Co., George M., grocers and cotton factors, 288 Main street.

Gumbinger, J., dealer in spectacles, 317½ Main street.

Hoerner, Theodore, druggist and analytical chemist, corner first and second streets.

Haynes, Stockton & Haynes, attorneys at law; office, corner East Court and second streets.

Hastie & Co., F. L., wholesale druggists, southwest corner Main and Monroe streets.

Harmstad, Larry, Steamboat Agent, No. 14 Jefferson street.

Hernando Insurance Company, No. 12 Jefferson street.

Jukes, Thomas S., tin smithing and stencil cutting, 233 Second street.

Johnson & Co., W. J., steamboat agents, Star Wharfboat, foot of Jefferson street.

Knight, Wm. B., dry goods, clothing, notions, etc., 182 Main street.

Keller, Dr. J. M., office Jefferson street, Avalanche Building. Residence at General Hospital.

Leopold, Dr. Del., eye and ear dispensary, Main street, opposite Overton hotel.

Lawrence & Carter, general commission and forwarding merchants, 228 Front street.

Levy & Co., A. S., auctioneers, second street, between Union and Court.

Lichtenberg, Brother, agents, boot and shoemakers No. 2, second street.

Lane & Saunders, real estate agents, 124 Front street.

Leidy & Miller, Dealers in hats, caps, straw goods, etc., No. 331 Main street.

Love and Miller, general steamboat agents and forwarders 5 Madison street.

Lowenstein, B., staple and fancy dry goods, 282 Main street.

Mordwell & Anderson, marble works, 18 Union street.

Moore, Whitfield & Rayner, cotton factors, storage and general commission merchants, 264 Front street, Memphis.

McHenry, Bryson & Co., dealers in furniture, carpets and oil cloth, 276 Main street, McHenry's old stand.

Memphis Insurance Co., 324 Madison street.

Merchants' National Bank, No. 2 Jefferson street.

Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad, office No. 5 Jefferson street, under Commercial Hotel.

McRae & Walker, attorneys at law, Bethel Block.

McClure, J. H., architect and engineer, Stillman Block, corner Madison and Second streets.

Montgomery & Montgomery, real estate agents, 272 Second street.

McGehee & Bro., liquor dealers, 281 Main street.

Moseley, J. H., coal dealer, 19 Union street.

Smith & Dunigan, cotton factors, commission and forwarding merchants, 230 Front street.

Mordwell & Anderson, marble works, No. 18 Union street, between Second and Third.

Murray & Ridgely, merchant tailor, No. 31 Madison street, Memphis, Tenn.

McCaffrey & Cornelius, general undertakers and embalmers of the dead, 317 Second street, Memphis, Tenn.

Miles & Stoddard, auctioneers, 271 Main street.

Murray & Ridgely, merchant tailors, 3 Madison street.

Menken Brothers, staple and fancy dry goods, 302 Main street.

Memphis and Charleston Railroad Office, corner Main and South Court streets.

Mitchell & Hoffman, manufacturers of furniture, dealers in looking glasses, oil cloths, etc., 305 Main street and 26 Monroe.

Moses & Co., cotton factors and general commission merchants, 14 Monroe street.

Nathan, Henry, importer and wholesale dealer in wines, liquors, brandies, cigars, etc., 15 Jefferson street.

Nevils & Rose, grocers and cotton factors, 178 Front street.

Owen, Moore & West, Life, Fire and Marine Insurance Agents, 20 Main and 23½ Madison streets.

Ole & Co., wholesale milliners' supplies, 310 Second street.

Pattison & Co., George, booksellers and stationers, 38 North Court street.

Porter & Harbert, cotton and tobacco factors and general commission merchants, 14 Monroe street.

Plummer, Curry & Co., produce and commission merchants, 18 Main street.

Power & Methcoy, merchant tailors, 220 Second street.

Postal, W. C., Superintendent Memphis and St. Louis Packet Company, foot of Jefferson street.

People's Bank of Tennessee, 13 Madison street.

People's Insurance Company, W. R. Greenlaw, President, 10 Madison street.

Plummer & Co., W. H., General Auctioneers, Vincent Block, Second street.

Perkins, Livingston & Pear, cotton gin presses and planters manufacturers, corner Front, Memphis, Tenn.

Plummer, E. S., general storage, commission and cotton merchant, 21 Main street, Webster block.

Price & Terry, cotton factors, 15 Union street.

Patrick & Co., J. M., cotton factors, 284 Front street.

Planters' Insurance Company of Tennessee, 222 Front street.

Price & Yeatman, dealers in tobacco and flour, and general commission merchants, 294 Front street.

Price & Terry, cotton factors and commission merchants, 15 Union street.

Pattison, Geo. & Co., booksellers and stationers, 38 North Court street.

Pallen & Hammock, china, glass and queensware, 272 Main street.

Price & Yeatman, general commission merchants, 294 Front street.

Pooley, Harman & Co., watches, diamonds and fine jewelry, 305 Main street.

Robinson & Co., Wm. A., founders and machinists, opposite the Garrow House.

Rollin, Finney & Co., cotton factors, 15 Union street.

Rogers & Co., S. C., publishers of The Baptist and The Southern Farmer, 17 Arcade Building, Court street.

Robbins, E. & Bradley, hardware merchants, 223 Second street, Adams Block, Memphis, Tenn.

Royster, Trezevant & Co., Auctioneers and Real Estate Brokers, 20 Main street, Second street.

Rawlins, Mitchell & Co., clothing and furnishing goods, 302 Main street.

St. Louis Mutual Life Insurance Company, McMahon & Otis, agents; office, 41 Madison street.

Smith, W. R., undertaker, 10 Monroe street.

Smith, Owen, undertaker, 303 Northeast corner Gayoso and Second streets.

Selden, Williams & Co., lumber dealers, 274 Madison street.

Savings Bank of Memphis, 201 Main street.

Sawyer, James, passenger agent, City Wharfboat, foot of Monroe street.

Steinhal, Jacob, dealer in fine liquors, 320 Third street.

Smith, Thomas O., undertaker, 49 Monroe street.

Swain, James A., general insurance agent, 10 Union street, up stairs.

Shepherd, Watkins & Co., dry goods and commission merchants, 231 Main street.

Stith, F., architect and engineer, Irving Block, Second street, near Court.

Swan & Foute, attorneys at law, No. 40 Madison street, De Soto Block.

Terry & Mitchell, wholesale dealers in boots, shoes and hats, 329 Main street, Eclipse Building.

Turrell & Co., J. C., merchant tailors, 19 Jefferson street.

Toof, S. C., Book and Job Printer, No. 15 West Court street.

Trezevant, J. T., & Sons, real estate brokers, 20 Madison street.

Van Brocklin, E., auctioneer and commission merchant, 271 Madison street.

Vinson & Donohoe, steamboat agents, 254 Front street, up stairs.

Vincent, A. & Co., Liquor merchants, No. 282 Front street.

Workman House, corner Main and Adams streets. C. B. Galloway, proprietor.

Walker Brothers & Co., dealers in dry goods, 199 Main street.

Webb, Mitchell & Co., wholesale grocers and provision dealers, No. 13 Union street, Memphis, Tenn.

Webb, R. H. & Co., cotton factors and commission merchants, 230 Front street, Memphis, Tenn.

White, Kerr & Rootes, cotton factors, general commission and forwarding merchants, 294 Main street.

Wood & Rose attorneys at law, 226 Second street.

Webber E. R. & Bro., cotton factors and commission merchants, 286 Front street.

THE DAILY AVALANCHE

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY.

FOR GOVERNOR,

EMERSON ETHERIDGE

OF WEAKLEY COUNTY.

FOR CONGRESS,

Hon. J. W. LEFTWICH.

FOR STATE SENATOR,

Hon. JOHN W. SMITH, of Shelby.

FOR REPRESENTATIVES,

Honorable DAN. ADEE,

Honorable W. W. COLEMAN.

FOR FLOATER,

GENERAL PHILLIP B. GLENN,

OF FAYETTE COUNTY.

MR. ETHERIDGE'S APPOINTMENTS.

Hon. EMERSON ETHERIDGE, Conservative candidate for Governor, will address the people at the following times and places:

Lebanon, Thursday, July 4th.
Murfreesboro, Friday, July 5th.
Shelbyville, Saturday, July 6th.
Fayetteville, Monday, July 8th.
Franklin, Wednesday, July 10th.
Columbia, Thursday, July 11th.
Pulaski, Friday, July 12th.

Public Speaking.

A. J. Fletcher, Radical, will address the people at the following times and places, viz:

Lexington, Henderson county, July 8.
Huntingdon, Carroll county, July 10.
Trenton, Gibson county, July 11.
Brownsville, Haywood county, July 13.
Memphis, Monday evening, July 15.
Bolivar, Hardeman county, July 16.

Colonel C. S. Cameron, of Shelby, Conservative, by invitation of the Conservative citizens, will address the people in reply to Mr. Fletcher at the above places, the same day, or will divide time with Fletcher if he is willing.

Hon. J. W. SMITH will address his fellow citizens at the following times and places, viz:

Collierville, Saturday, July 6, 1867.
Lafayette Depot, Monday, July 8.
Lagrange, Tuesday, July 9.
Oakland, Friday, July 12.
Macon, Saturday, July 13.
Bolivar, Monday, July 15.
Miller's Depot, Wednesday, July 17.
Shelby Depot, Thursday, July 18.
Raleigh, Friday, July 19.
Raleigh, Saturday, July 20.
Cuba, Tuesday, July 23.
Germantown, Wednesday, July 24.
Fisherville, Thursday, July 25.
Somerville, Saturday, July 27.

At which appointments W. J. Smith and F. S. Richards are respectfully invited to be present, and divide time. General P. B. Glenn will attend to most of the above appointments, and address the people upon the important issues of the hour.

Senator Doolittle was presented to the Czar on the 1st of July.

The receipts from internal revenue Tuesday were over two millions.

General Grant's father is in Davenport, Iowa, and in weak health.

Smith is quite numerous in New York this year, there being 1830 of him.

Judge Wayne, of the Supreme Court, is still dangerously ill, but with a prospect of recovery.

Edwin Booth has closed his Chicago engagement. He cleared over $17,000 for thirty performances.

Junius Berkley shot and killed B. F. Franklin at St. Vrain's, Missouri, on the 30th of June.

Henry Chancellor, seventy years old, committed suicide at Germantown, Pennsylvania, on Monday.

The general closing of bar rooms in Charleston, was enforced Tuesday. No drinks were obtainable except at hotels.

Chauncy T. Page, who murdered his wife and her mother, at Valparaiso, Indiana, has been sentenced to the penitentiary for life.

Harriet Elizabeth Prescott fell in love with her future husband, R. S. Spofford, jr., when she was only fifteen years of age.

Secretary Browning is not yet well enough to resume his official duties, and will not leave Quincy, Illinois, for Washington before Monday next.

A young freedman, named Frank Smith, has applied to the Secretary of War for a cadetship at West Point from the District of Columbia.

The degree of Mistress of English Literature has been conferred on Miss Augusta J. Evans, author of "Macaria," "Beulah," etc., by the Baltimore Female College.

The celebrated base ball club "Empire," of St. Louis, was beaten Tuesday afternoon by the "Union." The score stood fifty-nine to twenty-nine.

The Asiatic cholera has again broken out on the south side of Sicily, where there are thirty to forty deaths daily at Gergenti, in a population of 2,000.

It is reported that the President has tendered the Governorship of the recent purchase from Russia to Hon. Benjamin Stark, late Democratic Senator from Oregan.

The New York Governors, since 1776, have issued 10,935 pardons, of which Governor Fenton has dispensed two hundred and ninety-nine. In six years Governor DeWitt Clinton issued 1,619.

Thomas Helvey, a section boss on the Evansville and Crawfordsville railroad, was shot in a drinking saloon in Evansville Tuesday, by a gambler named Burns. Helvey died last evening.

We learn from the New York *Gazette* that Mr. Bancroft's head is covered with close, thick, short white hair, and that he wears side whiskers in the English style, but neatly trimmed.

Judge Thurman, Democratic candidate for Governor of Ohio, refused in 1865, to take, in the United States District Court, the oath of allegiance required from lawyers by the act of Congress.

A gay deceiver named Riddle, sixty odd years old, ran away from the venerable partner of his joys, in Richmond, Kentucky, the other day, taking with him all her money, and, worse still, her granddaughter, a blooming lass of sixteen.

A tobacco fair was held in St. Louis Tuesday. Thirteen premiums were offered, ranging in value from $50 to $400. Missouri, Kentucky, Virginia, and West Virginia took the premiums. The first premium hogshead sold for $250 per one hundred pounds.

The annual Kentucky tobacco fair took place at Louisville Tuesday. The attendance was very large; 309 hogsheads were offered. The first premium for manufacturing, to Hart county, at $210; the second premium in gold at $95; the third premium, $55. The first premium to Owen county, in gold.

The Rev. Mr. Williams, of Suffolk, Virginia, has gone crazy, and is an inmate of a lunatic asylum. He was not acquitted of the charge of picking a lady's pocket in New York, but his case was passed by the district attorney. So says the New York *Times*.

Flanders, a Radical, has been elected as a delegate to Congress from the Territory of Washington.

Governor Worth, of North Carolina, wore "Confederate gray" at the reception of President Johnson, in Raleigh.

Hon. Samuel Galloway has written to the Radical State Central Committee peremptorily declining the Republican nomination for Lieutenant Governor of Ohio.

A Richmond paper says that a son of General Grant attended court in that city the other day, and was honored with a seat beside the justice.

Governor Throckmorton, of Texas, in a recent communication to the Executive of Louisiana, recommending a certain gentleman residing in Dallas county, Texas, for the appointment as Commissioner of Deeds for Louisiana, addressed his communications as follows: "To his Excellency, or any other man, Governor of Louisiana."

Quite a severe hurricane swept over the northern part of Washington, Monday night last. Between fifteen and twenty buildings were either blown entirely down or unroofed. Those demolished were nearly all in process of erection, and so uninhabited. No lives were lost, as far as heard. The west wall of the new Congregational Church, of Dr. Boynton's, was carried inward upon the galleries and floor, causing a loss of about five thousand dollars.

Mr. Stanley Matthews, of Cincinnati, is said to have testified before the Judiciary Committee to the fact that "President Johnson, while on his way from Nashville to be inaugurated, said to him, in Cincinnatia, that if the nation ever was saved, it would have to be saved through a reorganization of the Democratic party, with which he (Johnson) had always acted."

At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the National Board of Fire Underwriters, recently held in Philadelphia, a resolution was adopted recommending all companies doing the business of fire insurance in the various localities of this Union, to refuse permission to all dealers for the keeping of sale of fire-crackers, or fire-works of any description.

John E. Yore, a prominent citizen of St. Louis, died unexpectedly Monday night. An operation for lithotomy was performed on him on Friday, and he was considered in no danger until Monday, when hemorrhage from the wound set in, and ended in his death in a few hours. Mr. Yore had been, for many years, confidential agent of James H. Lucas, and had managed that gentleman's vast business with great ability.

The Evansville *Courier* of yesterday morning says: We regret to learn that Ex-Governor Powell, of Kentucky, is lying at the point of death at Henderson, his place of residence. Dr. Bray, of this city, was sent for at a late hour yesterday evening, and went immediately down. We sincerely hope that we may have to chronicle the speedy recovery of this eminent gentleman, for we can, at the present time, ill spare such men.

General H. J. Strickler, a resident of Tecumseh, Kansas, and an old resident of the State, was shot by a well educated half breed Indian who lives at Topeka by the name of Bushman. The ball entered his mouth, broke his lower jaw and lodged in his neck. He is considered out of danger. Bushman was pursued and caught after a hard fight, and receiving near fifty buckshot in his body. Strange to say, he also will live. He is now in jail awaiting an examination. Bushman had an old difficulty with Strickler, out of which grew the present trouble.

CRIME.

A Family Bound and Robbed of $7,000 Worth of Bonds, Etc.

One of the most daring outrages which has ever been perpetrated in the vicinity of Newark, New Jersey, occurred on Tuesday evening, at Westfield, Union county. About nine o'clock in the evening, four men entered the house of Mr. Jacob Miller, an old and very respectable resident of Westfield, and demanded his money, telling him that they would not leave the house until their demands were complied with. One of them then kicked the old gentleman down, after which he was bound, hand and foot. The four afterward secured Mrs. Miller, a young lady named Clark, who was visiting there, and a laboring man named James, who was employed upon the premises, in the same way. Two of them searched the upper part of the house, while the other two remained below with the family. The searching party soon returned with seven thousand dollars worth of bonds, and two gold watches, one belonging to Mr. Miller and the other to his wife, and the despera loes then departed, leaving the family helplessly bound. Previous to leaving, however, they threatened to kill the fottered inmates and fire the house if they made an alarm. Soon after they left, Mrs. Miller succeeded in freeing herself and then released her companions; but fear of encountering the robbers deterred them from giving an alarm until about five o'clock the next morning. Immediate steps were taken to secure, if possible, the arrest of perpetrators of this high-handed outrage, and Newark and New York detectives are already at work upon the case. A reward of $500 has been offered for the arrest of the robbers and recovery of the bonds. The following are the numbers of the bonds and descriptions of the watches: Four Elizabeth city bonds of $1,000 each, Nos. 42, 62, 851, 852; two Rahway city bonds of $1,000 each, Nos. 59 and 61; and one Union county bond, No. 44, of $1,000. One of the gold watches stolen had an open face, with the initials "J. M. N. J.," on the inside; the other was a lady's watch, marked on the outside "J. A. M."

MISSISSIPPI ITEMS.

The *Courier* says that the Water Valley Manufacturing Company are now moulding brick at the rate of 1,500 per hour, for the erection of a large cotton factory.

Two horse thieves, named Bradley and Henry Porter, were deposited in the jail at Canton last week. So says the *Mail*.

We regret to learn from the Natchez *Courier* that its daily issue is to be suspended for the present owing to the falling off of advertising support.

The Raymond *Gazette* thinks five hundred persons will apply in Hinds county, for relief under the bankrupt law.

A meeting was held at Jackson, the other day, to send delegates to the Radical Convention, at Vicksburg, which will be presided over by George T. Swann, formerly State Senator, State Auditor and Judge of the Law and Equity Court of the Sharkey-Johnson Provisional Government.

TENNESSEE ITEMS.

John Harrison, thirteen years old, was drowned in the river at Nashville, on Saturday.

New wheat flour is selling in Nashville at twelve dollars per barrel.

We are grieved, says the New Orleans *Picayune*, to learn of the death of Dr. R. J. Bell, of Goliad, Texas, a native of Tennessee, son of Wm. Bell, and adopted after his parent's death and brought up by George and Caroline S. Bell, of Louisiana. Dr. Bell was an accomplished scholar and physician, and lived and died respected by all who knew him.

On Friday morning last, says the Knoxville *Free Press*, the remains of a new born infant was found in the garden of I. Joseph, between Main and Hill streets. The body, when discovered, was so mutilated by dogs, as to render it impossible to determine whether it was a white or black child. No clue has been obtained as to its origin.

We learn from the New Haven *Journal and Courier*, of the 26th ultimo, that on Tuesday evening, June 25th, the presentation of the Wooden Spoon, by the Junior class of Yale College, took place at Music Hall and was very largely attended. This is one of the greatest events of Yale College life, and the recipient of the Wooden Spoon is an honored individual. In this instance the spoon was presented to Coburn D. Berry, of Nashville, Tennessee.

THE SURRATT TRIAL.

Testimony of Dr. McMillan, Surgeon of the Steamship Peruvian.

Marie's Evidence.

On Tuesday the examination of Dr. McMillan, surgeon of the steamer upon which Surratt escaped, which had been begun the day before, was resumed.

Mr. Bradley called the attention of the Court to some insulting remarks of the witness, yesterday, to Mr. Merrick. The Court, while he could see no provocation or justification for the remark of the witness, reminded the counsel of the remark of the witness that he had never been cross examined as in this case, and admonished the counsel to adhere more closely to the rules of practice, and avoid side remarks or directing any remarks to the jury.

Dr. McMillan testified that Surratt told him he was in Montreal on the first day of the week of the assassination, and was summoned to Washington by Booth by letter. Surratt also told him that a day or two after the assassination he was at St. Albans, and the train being late, strolled through town and went to a hotel for breakfast; while sitting at the table he saw a great deal of excitement among those there. He asked his neighbor what all the excitement was about, and he said: "Don't you know President Lincoln has been assassinated?" The prisoner said the story is too good to be true. A man showed him a paper, and the prisoner saw his own name mentioned; that was the last of his breakfast. He left the table, and that moment a man came in and said Surratt's handkerchief had been found. The prisoner then fell for his life and fled. There are no circumstances could fix the time when the project of abduction failed. Surratt told me he was in Richmond and was in Montreal the week of the assassination, and he received a letter from Booth while in Montreal, directing him to return to Washington, that it had been necessary to change their plan and act promptly. Booth did not inform me what change of plan the letter referred to. He left immediately afterward, and said he reached Elmira on Thursday, before the assassination. He said he telegraphed from Elmira to Booth at New York, to know if he (Booth) had gone to Washington. He did not say whether he went further than Elmira or not. All I remember his saying about St. Albans was that he was there a few days after the assassination. The prisoner told me all I have related, but never told me anything connecting himself with the incidents of the assassination in Washington, nor ever said he was in Washington on the day of the assassination.

Witness was summoned here by the Marshal of Chicago; was not summoned before committees; I went to the House of Representatives one day with a friend, and was introduced to General L. Boutwell, who asked me to testify before the Judiciary Committee, and I consented; I have said that if any one was entitled to the reward for Surratt's arrest I was entitled to it; I have stated that in this city I never intended to claim the reward; never told any one Surratt was in Elmira the morning of April 14, and did not know of the assassination until the morning after; I never said Surratt first learned of the assassination in New York, and immediately went to Canada; never said Surratt had no connection in the assassination, and only regard him as a political offender and would therefore aid him; I never stated that the plan to abduct the President was an individual enterprise of Booth's; I never said any thing contrary to what I have said on this stand; I have said that the prisoner and Booth had planned the abduction and expended $10,000.

Beale H. Mankin, who defended Surratt in Italy, testified—In 1866, was in the Papal States, at Valetara, about forty miles from Rome; was a soldier of the Papal army, and in the Ninth Company; they were called the Papal Zouaves. [The dress worn by Surratt was exhibited.] That is the dress worn by the Zouaves. I saw the prisoner there. I knew him. I think it was on the 14th or 15th of June, 1866, I saw prisoner again. He came to my quarters with two Zouaves named Dibert and Labon, and we four took a walk; we took the road to Naples; had some conversation at that time, and I was occasionally speaking to my companions in French, and Surratt in English. I asked him when he got out from Washington; he said he got out the night of the assassination, and said he was so disguised no one could recognize him as an Englishman; I then went to Malta; did not see him, but afterward saw him on the Swatara. No cross examination.

Judge Fisher said as it was a very oppressive day, it would probably be well to take a recess now.

The defense said they would like to know when the prosecution would close their testimony, that they might know what to do with the witnesses for the defense.

Mr. Carrington said he would probably close to-morrow, but was not certain.

Adjourned until Wednesday.

HOW THE GOVERNOR LOVES THE NEGRO.

Brownlow a Negro Burner.

From the Columbia Herald and Gazette.]

In the month of July, 1851, in Jefferson county, East Tennessee, a negro man committed a rape upon a young lady, the daughter of his master, and afterward murdered her and her father and mother. In a few days he was captured on the French Broad river, and taken by a mob and burned at a stake. A few days thereafter, William G. Brownlow spoke at New Market, in which he referred to the burning of a grocery, that had just occurred, in these words:

"Fellow citizens, I heard all the particulars of your burning that negro the other day and I think you served him exactly right, and I came along this morning by the smoking remains of one of those breathing holes of hell, and I think you served the owner right, too. *Whenever you get to burning negroes or drams shops count me one; Pll help you.*"

We make this charge upon the authority of a gentleman who was present and heard the speech. A gentleman whose word is more credible than Brownlow's oath.

Such is Brownlow's love for the negro.

A NASHVILLE MYSTERY.

In Which a Willow Basket and a String of Corals Play a Pretty Part.

Queer Guest of a Steady Citizen—An Aristocratic Outcast.

A Lively Romance for a Quiet Neighborhood.

From the Nashville Banner, 30th.]

Saturday morning, June 22, the "New Advertisements" of the *Banner*, were led off by the following announcement:

"A. C. H.—Daly received—the terms are agreed to. Address as above. All right.

WILLOW BASKET."

There were many inquiries made concerning this inexplicable and rather mysterious publication. Some considered it a political cipher relating to the organizing of a secret, colored league, others regarded it as a catch or puzzle, and all were mystified. To the various questions which reached us we were not able to reply. Not until a day or two ago did we come into the real facts in the case, and as they are not likely to injure any one, and may indeed serve one of the purposes of the advertisement as well as interest the public, we shall detail them.

Sunday, the 16th of June, was unusually soft and mild. The rains of the evening before had cleared the atmosphere, and the sun rose only as it knows how to rise in a pleasant dawn of June. One of the most zealous readers and patrons of the *Banner*, who lives on Summer street, rose with the sun, and as usual went to the front door for his paper. He found it, not neatly folded by the carrier, but spread out over something upon which it had been carefully placed. He lifted it up and stood back aghast. There lay on the step, a beautiful willow basket lined with tight blue flannel, nestled in a world of ruffles and pretty linen, a rosy, black eyed, new born girl baby! He was startled and gave a loud exclamation, which brought down his wife, and the two surveyed the sleeping infant, which reposed like a little female Moses in its wicker ark. The wife looked furtively at the husband; the husband blushed and looked quizzically at the wife. Then both laughed outright. And finally—the surprise, the plague and the dumb show over—they took up the basket, carried it within, and instituted a close inspection.

It was an uncommon pretty baby. This the lady declared emphatically. The clothing—the gentleman, who understands such matters, remarked—was uncommon fine. There was a sweet hood of delicate, white cambric, lined with pink silk, a gown of delicate cashmere, and dainty, tiny, thread knit stockings. Around the child's neck a necklace of coral, clasped with gold, hung; and the pallet it lay on in the basket was a complete outfit of beautiful baby wear. Beneath all this was a letter.

More and more surprised the further they went, they opened this letter and read as follows from a small, fair, feminine chirography, written on delicate scented and most faintly colored gilt edged paper:

"Take and care for this poor babe.

"It is, as you see, well supplied with clothing. You will also find, wrapped in the folds of the gown, a purse, containing five twenty dollar notes. These are designed for its annual support and will be sent you on the first of every year, by one pursuant to take the charge entrusted to you, place in one of the city papers an advertisement acknowledging the receipt of this and give these three initials 'A. C. H.,' by which the writer may be able to address you on all future occasions. I desire that the child may be called 'Annie.'

"Keep this trust sacred as you wish for the grace of God and the gratitude of

"A MOTHER."

The gown concealed a beautiful portemonnaie, which contained five fresh new National Bank twenty-dollar notes—two on the Second National of Cincinnati, and three on the First and Fourth of St. Louis. There was besides the coral necklace a small gold chain and a silver rattle.

Our friends considered the matter long and well, and finally resolved to accept the trust. Being poor, but charitable people, reduced somewhat in means, but themselves childless, the burthen could not be very heavy. Accordingly, after a few days' consideration, they inserted the above advertisement in the *Banner* of the 22d of June.

Three days later, they received a note enclosing twenty dollars more, and these lines:

"Blessings on you; be faithful; you shall never have cause to repent your charity."

Since this last communication they have heard nothing more. The child is remarkably well, and is represented as particularly joyous and attractive. It cries but seldom, has rosy cheeks and black eyes, and promises to be the image of ——. Alas, of whom? We shall not try to guess. The province of a newspaper is fact, not conjecture. We could surmise any manner of mystery; make up all sorts of a romance, cause anxiety and trembling, perhaps at least to one poor, erring woman's heart. But we forbear. The case as it stands is unique and curious. It has a city flavor about it, and is certainly pretty good for Nashville. Those who wish to highten the mystery, may find material for the purpose in their own imaginations. We merely furnish the rough draft of outline.

A FIGHT BETWEEN A LAWYER AND A JUDGE.

The Surratt Trial the Exciting Cause.

Tuesday, after the adjournment of the Criminal Court, as Mr. Jos. H. Bradley, Sr., was passing out of the courtroom, at Washington, he met Judge Fisher in the hall and some words passed between them in reference to a ruling of the judge's.

The Washington *Evening Express*, giving an account of the difficulty, remarks that harsh language was used, and Mr. Bradley informed Fisher if he was not sick he would thrash him. The Judge replied that he did not claim immunity from the threatened castigation on account of illness.

The gentlemen were about to come to close quarters, when the Deputy Marshal placed himself between them, and endeavored to force the Judge into the Marshal's room.

Joseph H. Bradley, Jr., who was sitting at the desk of the court room talking to Surratt, hearing of the difficulty, hastened to the rescue. Meanwhile the Judge had been forced into the Marshal's room, but before the door was closed Mr. Bradley, Jr., made his appearance and Judge Fisher turned and grappled him.

The parties were separated again. Judge Fisher was locked in the Marshal's room. Bradley, Sr., returned to the court room and Judge Carter, who was on the bench, said the difficulty must cease.

Bradley tried to explain to Carter, while the Marshal was attempting to calm Judge Fisher, who eventually was induced to go home. In Georgetown the difficulty created much excitement, and quite a crowd gathered about the court room.

BLOODY TRAGEDY AT JOHNSONVILLE.

A Henry County Physician Shoots a Drygoods Merchant.

A bloody affair occurred at Johnsonville on Saturday last, while General Cooper, the Commander-in-Chief of the Brownlow militia, was addressing a crowd at the depot. A physician from Henry county, named Thomas J. Warren, a person somewhat addicted to the use of intoxicating liquors, was present at the meeting, but being too drunk to listen to even a Radical harangue, he posted off up town, swinging a loaded revolver in his hand as he passed along, and endangering the life of every animated object within his range. He finally reached the drygoods store of Dan Rice, which he entered in a boisterous manner, still flourishing his revolver and cursing. Rice went to him, took the weapon out of his hand, and placed it in its sheath, then moved toward the door, which he closed preparatory to leaving the store to attend the meeting at the depot. As he turned from the door, the Doctor again drew the revolver, and this time fired, the ball entering Rice's stomach and passing through the lungs and liver. The merchant, though severely wounded, then grappled with the Doctor, and the two fell, tumbling through the doorway, ten feet down a stairs to the ground, where they were separated, the wounded man being conveyed to his home, while the Doctor was turned over to the militia under Lieutenant England.

Mr. Rice was still living yesterday morning, but his wound is so severe that it is thought he cannot recover.

The report that the affair was occasioned by difference of political opinions is without foundation, as the parties were both Conservatives. The Doctor, when brought to his senses and sobered, was horrified at what occurred, and declared that there had never at any time been the least difficulty between them. Rice is a Philadelphia man, and both had served in the Confederate army.

CORPORATION NOTICES.

Public Parks.

Be it ordained by the Board of Mayor and Aldermen:

That, from and after the passage of this ordinance, it shall be unlawful to hold exercises of any kind in Court or Market Square, and that the keepers of said Squares are instructed to prohibit large assemblies from congregating in them for any purpose.

Approved May 3, 1867. W. O. LOFLAND, Mayor.

Attest—L. R. RICHARDS, City Register.

Privilege Ordinance.

Be it ordained by the Mayor and Board of Aldermen:

That from and after the passage of this ordinance, privileges for the following business occupations shall be assessed as follows:

For peddling fruits each person shall pay twenty dollars annually.

Insurance companies, or every person engaged in said business, shall pay one hundred dollars annually.

Dealers in pistols, bowie knives, or dirks, shall pay twenty dollars quarterly.

Owners or exhibitors within doors, for gain, shall pay one hundred and fifty dollars quarterly.

Owners of exhibitions within doors, for gain, shall pay one hundred and fifty dollars quarterly.

Auctioneers shall pay one hundred thousand dollars of gross sales, fifteen dollars; and other merchandise, twenty one dollars for each additional ten thousand dollars shall be paid by every person doing business.

All ordinances or parts of ordinances coming in conflict with the provisions of this ordinance, be and the same are hereby repealed.

Approved May 31, 1867. W. O. LOFLAND, Mayor.

Attest—L. R. RICHARDS, Register. FRANCIS PORTER, City Engineer.

Nicolson Pavement.

Be it ordained by the Mayor and Board of Aldermen of the city of Memphis:

SECTION 1. That from and after the passage of this ordinance it shall be unlawful for the owners of lots, lands, grass or stock of any kind, (except milch cows) to allow them to run at large throughout the city.

2. The Board of Mayor and Aldermen shall at least a period of every year, or as often as may be necessary, whose duty it shall be to establish a pound within the corporate limits of the city, in which he may impound all stock found running at large throughout the city.

3. Said pound keeper may charge not exceeding fifty cents a head per day for dogs, goats and hogs, and not exceeding seventy-five cents a head per day, if called for by the owners, for all other stock impounded, as a remuneration for his services in attending and keeping the same in pound, and shall feed and take proper care of all animals in said pound.

4. It shall be the duty of the pound keeper to keep a book in which he shall enter a description and kind of each animal taken up and confined in said pound, the precise time of the entry made, and exclusive of the description and kind of all animals in said pound, and the time they were impounded, he shall report at each police station every twelve hours. Said book shall at all times be open for the inspection of any member of the Board of Aldermen and Police Commissioners.

5. Any person who may have stock or any animal in said pound may, on proving his or her property, and paying the charges, take them away, and the pound keeper shall take in lieu of $2 per foot front on all lots on each side of said street.

Sec. 4. That said tax, as above provided for, to be for the purpose of paying for the improvement required (defining streets) is payable half cash at the time the assessment is confirmed by the Board of Mayor and Aldermen, and the balance in two equal installments, one and two years from the date of said confirmation, with interest at the rate of ten per cent. per annum, payable annually.

Sec. 5. That the tax of $10 a foot front to be and the same is hereby levied and assessed upon all lots fronting on each side of Adams street, from Front street eastwardly to the Charleston railroad depot.

Sec. 6. That a tax of $10 a foot front to be and the same is hereby levied and assessed upon all lots fronting on each side of Madison street, from Front street eastwardly to the Charleston railroad depot.

Sec. 7. That a tax of $10 a foot front to be and the same is hereby levied and assessed upon all lots fronting on each side of Union street, from Front street to Bayou Gayoso, and a tax of $5 per foot front on all lots on each side of said street, from Bayou Gayoso to Second street.

Sec. 8. That said tax, as above provided for, to be for the purpose of paying for the improvement required (defining streets) is payable half cash at the time the assessment is confirmed by the Board of Mayor and Aldermen, and the balance in two equal installments, one and two years from the date of said confirmation, with interest at the rate of ten per cent. per annum, payable annually.

Sec. 9. That the tax of $10 a foot front to be and the same is hereby levied and assessed upon all lots fronting on each side of Union street, from Front street to Second street.

Sec. 10. That an additional tax of one dollar and sixty cents per foot front to be and the same is hereby levied and assessed upon all lots fronting on each side of the streets above mentioned, for the purpose of paying for the laying down of new curbing, in the pavement of

WANTS.

APPRENTICE WANTED—To learn the Barber and Hair Dressing business, also Dentistry in all its branches. Persons having a son, or a young man who would like to learn the business, will find a good situation with board and lodging, by calling on ANTHONY SCHULTZE, No. 337 Main street. jan5tf

WANTED—The owner of a New Trunk, with red lining which I seized up on Washington street last night. Call at 315 Poplar street, prove ownership, pay charges and lose it, and pay for this advertisement. S. A. McGINNIS, jan15 1w 315 Poplar street.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—Residence, No. 66 Main street; five rooms on basement and servants room. Rent $15 a month. Good cistern and supply. Terms made known on the premises. jan

FOR RENT—A nice RESIDENCE on Real street, south of Linden street, third door west of Orleans street, within one square of the Real street cars. Rent low. Possession given until 1st of December. Apply on Adam Street, corner of Washington and Second streets; or to W. J. LEE, jan 2tf 2nd Main street.

FOR RENT—Four nice Sleeping Rooms. Any one wanting can also get one cheap by early application to PRANK AVALANCHIA. jan14-1w No. 15 Jefferson street.

FOR RENT—If you want a neat COTTAGE with five rooms, a good cistern, situated in a neat and healthy locality, call at AVALANCHE office, No. 22, without delay. jan

FOR RENT—Two back ROOMS on fourth floor of AVALANCHE Building. Apply at AVALANCHE counting room.

BOARDING.

BOARDING—For rent, with board, a large, airy, front room, in the house next west of the corner of Second and Washington streets, No. 193. Apply on the premises, up stairs, to Mrs SMITH. jan14

BOARDING—A pleasant ROOM, with board for a gentleman and lady, at reasonable rates; also, a few day boarders can be accommodated, at No. 294 Second street, between Gayoso and Beal streets. References exchanged. ja1tf

FOR SALE OR LEASE.

FOR SALE—Three BRUNSWICK BILLIARD TABLES, in good order, all complete. Apply to MORGENRAT & MONTGOMERY, 272 second street, Avalanche Block.

FOR SALE—A large, first-class, WATER-TANK, in good order. Apply at this office. ohtf-tf

REWARDS.

$10 REWARD—STRAYED—One large SORREL MULE with short tail, halter turned on left fore foot, sore on the left side of his head, eyes much deep in his head. The above reward will be paid if the above described mule is left at Forrest's Stable, on Adams street. FRED A. MYERS. jan 25*

SPECIAL NOTICES, ETC.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the firm of HICKS & SMITH was dissolved February 19, A. D., 1867, and that the undersigned has taken charge of the stock in trade, stock and fixtures, to secure the sum of $1,250; and the public are warned against trading for said stock, etc., as the same is now in litigation. [feo5tf] K. E. SMITH.

NOTICE—OFFICE HERNANDO INSURANCE COMPANY, MEMPHIS, JAN. 14, 1867. The annual election for seven Directors of the Company will be held at the office of the Company on MONDAY, July 8, proximo, between 10 o'clock, a.m. and 2 p.m. REID MAY, jan2nd Secretary.

MOTH AND FRECKLES—The only reliable remedy for the removal of Moths, Liver Spots, Pimples, Blotches, Tetter, Pasches and Freckles, is PERRY'S MOTH AND FRECKLE LOTION. Prepared only by Dr. B. C. PERRY, Dermatologist, 49 Bond street, New York. Sold by all druggists in Memphis and elsewhere. Price $1 per bottle. jan1-6m

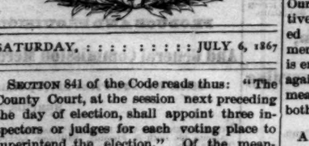
NOTICE—To the Creditors of Michael Garrity—I will apply at the July term of the County Court of Shelby for letters of administration on the estate of Michael Garrity, deceased. jan 14 MARTIN GARRITY.

NOTICE—All persons having claims against the estate of John Meehan, deceased, will present the same, authenticated in due form, for settlement of payment; and those indebted to the estate will come forward and make payment. CHARLES MEEHAN, jan-1awsw Administrator, etc.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR SENATOR—We are authorized to announce Hon. JOHN W. SMITH as a candidate for re-election as Senator from Shelby and Fayette counties. apltc

FOR CONGRESS—We are authorized to announce Hon. JNO. W. LEFTWICH as a candidate for re-election to Congress. apr14-tf



SATURDAY, : : : : : : : : JULY 6, 1867

SECTION 841 of the Code reads thus: "The County Court, at the session next preceding the day of election, shall appoint three inspectors or judges for each voting place to superintend the election." Of the meaning of this section there can be no doubt. It is plain and positive. Section 842 confers that power upon the Sheriff, if the County Court fail to make the appointment, or the persons appointed fail to attend. In the event of this failure section 843 devolves that duty upon any Justice of the Peace, and in the event of his failure then upon any three freeholders. This was the law of the State when BROWNLOW and his Rump undertook to usurp the government of the State and rob the people of their liberties. To aid them in their wicked and develish designs, they aimed to strip the courts of the country of the powers conferred upon them by law, and place that immense power in the hands of their tools. Have they done it? Unless there is some law other than that set forth in BROWNLOW'S proclamation of the 1st June, it is manifest that they have not. He states the law thus: "The judges and clerks of all elections shall hereafter be elected and appointed by the Commissioner of Registration in each county *in the same manner as heretofore provided by law conferring said elections and appointments by sheriffs.*" Passing by the obscurity of the enactment, the sum of it is that "Commissioners of Registration" are by this act clothed with the powers which the Sheriffs heretofore had. And, as above seen, that it is simply the power to appoint in the event the County Court failed to appoint, or its appointees failed to act. If the Courts fail in this case to discharge this solemn and important duty, they will be faithless to the trust reposed in them by the people. Mr. BROWNLOW'S fulminations are perfectly harmless. We don't ask his "State Department" to "recognize" the election returns as the right and power to recognize and act upon them will be found to be in other hands. The several County Courts are bound by every consideration of honor and public duty to make these appointments, and the sheriffs to recognize them accordingly. I don't suppose that the poor old hack of a Governor, or his ragged horsethieves headed by "General JOSEPH A. COOPER," will alarm anyone. Should they prove in the least troublesome, the people know very well how to get rid of the nuisance.

AS AN evidence of the corruption of the times, under Radical rule, we have only to refer to the aspirations of that little mass of foetid corruption called General W. J. SMITH. He is a candidate for State Senator, and he knows, as we know, and as everybody knows, that he is not eligible to a seat in the Senate. The Constitution of Tennessee, article second, section nine, says: "No person shall be a representative unless he shall be a citizen of the United States, of the age of twenty-one years, and shall have been a citizen of the State for three years, AND A RESIDENT IN THE COUNTY HE REPRESENTS ONE YEAR IMMEDIATELY PRECEDING THE ELECTION." The Legislature of Tennessee adjourned in April last, and this fellow SMITH, pretended to be a member from Hardeman county. His name often appears in the proceedings of the Legislature, and he is uniformly called "the gentleman from Hardeman." SMITH had no right to a seat in the Legislature, unless he was a citizen of Hardeman county, and if he was a citizen, as his position in the Legislature showed he was, he is not now eligible to a seat in the Senate, as he has not been a citizen of this county the requisite time required by the Constitution of the State. It is true SMITH has been living in Memphis for two years on his tax title property, but while here he pretended to hail from Hardeman; he was called "the gentleman from Hardeman" in the Legislature up to the adjournment in April last, and if he really represented Hardeman county, how can he be eligible now as a member to the Senate from Shelby and Fayette. SMITH either perpetrated a fraud upon the last Legislature, or he proposes to perpetrate a fraud upon the next. The Constitution says "no person shall be a representative unless he shall have been a resident in the county he represents one year immediately preceding the election." In view of this clause of the Constitution, which is plain and unequivocal, how can SMITH represent Hardeman, and in six months afterwards represent a new district? The fact of SMITH'S being first elected by only eight votes does not change the matter. He answered to his name up to the close of the last Legislature as "the gentleman from Hardeman." He surely would not have perjured himself and represent a county in which he did not live. If he lived in Hardeman, as required before he could hold his seat, how can he now be eligible to a seat from Shelby? He either swore falsely at the last session, or he purposes to swear falsely at the next session if he should be elected. But what does a Radical care for perjury when office is to be obtained by false swearing?

THE Radical Revolutionary Rump Congress, at Washington, has added another to its repeated flagrant and contemptuous violations of the Constitution, and has capped the climax of all its previous revolutionary proceedings by as bold a blow at the integrity of the Government as has ever been essayed. It has virtually declared war against a sovereign State, known in their dialect up to this time as a "loyal State of the Union." Kentucky has chosen to the United States House of Representatives a delegation composed of men, every one of whom is able to take the test oath, and were known as friends of the Union during the war. The doors of Congress have been closed against them, with a single exception and Mr. ADAMS is only admitted because he was a gallant officer of the Union army. The pretence for this action is that Kentucky is disloyal, and that her Representatives are the embodiment of her antagonism to the Union. The true reason is that they are Conservative in their political views, and are the inflexible antagonists of the dominant Radical majority in Congress. It is the practical exercise of the principle that hereafter one of the tests of qualifications for a seat in Congress will be that the elected individual must be a Radical. It is intended to dwarf the people in elections to a selection among the members of a single political organization of their Representatives in Congress. The principle is contained in the Military Reconstruction bill of the last session, and is pratically carried out in the action of the House on Wednesday, with reference to the representation from Kentucky. It further insults Kentucky by disturbing the unbroken precedent in such cases of admitting members upon credentials bearing the broad seal of the State, and leaving questions of contest to be determined afterwards. It is but a prelude to the intended obliteration of her State Government and of her conversion into a Military Division, under the command of a uniformed tyrant. It is an act fraught with consequences easy to foretell, but which in the madness of the hour it does not appear possible to avert. We await with anxiety a further development of this bold and threatening revolutionary movement.

A NEGRO of this city, wishing to commence business, a few days since applied to a Radical, BARBOUR LEWIS, to indorse his paper for house rent. That inflated wind bag, who is the hypocritical friend of the negro when it costs nothing, refused to indorse the paper of his friend. The same negro applied to a rebel for aid, and the Southern man very cordially rented a shop for the negro, who is now doing well. The same thing occurs every day. Almost every negro in Memphis derives his support from the Conservatives. Our barber shops are patronized by Conservatives. The negroes at the hotels are employed by Conservatives. The hackmen, draymen, porters, and almost every negro laborer is employed by Conservatives, and if he votes against the men who thus give him the means of support, he will show himself both ungrateful and unprincipled.

A SOLDIER who once went into a fight with the expectation of being killed, congratulated himself that he escaped with one arm, a broken leg and a fractured skull. The Metropolitan Police Commissioner has similar cause for congratulation. A few months since, instead of living on the taxpayer and by levying black mail he expected to fill a cell in the penitentiary, and now because he escapes with a reputation still black with dishonesty and blurred with general rascality heand his friends are holding high jubilee, and taunting the AVALANCHE on the triumphant acquittal! The public opinion is still unchanged in regard to the corruption of this man notwithstanding he has escaped the penitentiary. Our readers grew weary in gazing upon this festering nuisance, and we have therefore failed to sicken them with reports made to us of new cases of his rascality. But since we are accused of persecuting an innocent man we shall make additional exposures—involving the complicity of other rogues. There is no fox so crafty but his hide finally goes to the hatter's shop, and retribution, sooner or later will overtake these hardened villians, who care nothing for public contempt so they pocket their ill gotten gains.

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

The Kentucky Delegation, with one Exception, Refused Admittance.

A Revolution Began.

Our own telegraphic reports sufficiently reflected the proceedings of the Senate Wednesday. In the House, however, the action was so startling and revolutionary as to exact a more full report than we have before given:

The Speaker stated that the first business in order was the administration of the oath of office to members elect, not sworn, the members from Kentucky having presented themselves for that purpose.

Mr. Schenck, rising to a question of privilege, objected to the oath being administered to J. D. Young, and presented the protest of Samuel McKee, formerly a member of the House, taking the ground of the general disloyalty of Young, accompanied by another protest from the citizens of the Fourth Congressional district of Kentucky, sustained by an affidavit proving the facts, and he asked that the papers be referred to the Committee on Elections.

Mr. Logan offered the following as an amendment:

Whereas, There is good reason to believe that in the election recently held in the State of Kentucky for members of the Fortieth Congress, the legal and loyal voters in several districts of said State have been overawed and prevented from the expression of their will and choice at the polls by those who have sympathised with or actually participated in the late rebellion, and such elections were carried by votes of such disloyal and returned rebels; and

Whereas, It is alleged that several of the Representatives from the State of Kentucky are disloyal; therefore,

Resolved, That credentials of all members elected from the State of Kentucky be referred to the Committee on Elections, to report at as early a day as practicable, and that pending the report of said committee, none of said members be allowed to take the oath of office and be admitted to seats at issue.

Mr. Eldridge rising to a question of order, reminded the speaker that when he (Eldridge) undertook to make the same point against Stokes, of Tennessee, at the close of the thirty-ninth Congress, the Speaker ruled that the proceedings could not be interrupted for any such purpose; he insisted on the same ruling now.

The Speaker corrected Mr. Eldridge, and said that on that occasion he had ruled in accordance with uniform usage, and that was for the House to determine what action it should take when a member presented himself, and when objection to his taking the oath was made. The chair had never ruled differently. If the gentleman from Wisconsin had offered a resolution that Mr. Stokes should not be sworn in, it would certainly have been in order and it would have been for the House to determine the question.

Mr. Eldridge remarked that he had not risen that occasion to offer a resolution, but to make a question of right, and the chair had ruled that the proceedings could not be interrupted.

The Speaker said he had a distinct recollection that the ruling had always been the same. If the House saw fit it could refer the credentials of a member to the Committee on Elections previous to his being sworn or after his being sworn. The Speaker subsequently had extracts read from the *Congressional Globe* to show that his ruling on the occasion referred to was the same as the present ruling.

Mr. Benjamin gave to the House some statements in reference to the public character of Mr. Knott, from the Third Congressional District of Kentucky, and said that during the war he had allied himself with those who were intense in disloyalty to the Government, voting, speaking, and acting in support of all designs of rebels.

Mr. Logan addressed the House in support of the amendment. He had offered it, not for the purpose of scoffing at any Kentucky member, but to establish a precedent in the House. He desired to preserve the House from the contamination of the disloyal portion of the people of Kentucky, and they were legion. They had representatives in the rebel Congress at Richmond, after the suppression of the rebellion. The Kentucky rebels returned to that State, and the law which disfranchised them was repealed, and then they undertook to transfer their representatives from the jails in Richmond, contaminated by treason, to the halls of this Congress, which ought to be sanctioned by loyalty. It was a historical fact that at the late election in Kentucky a man was elected Governor who had been a traitor and a rebel. A member near Logan whispered a correction. Logan corrected himself, and said he was a little too fast; at all events, those members were elected on the ticket with the man who was, in the eyes of the world, a condemned traitor. If Kentucky could send members under such circumstances to the House, and if no member protested against their being sworn in, why should not South Carolina do the same under the ruling and advice of the head of the Government? He was not willing to sit here and allow any man to take the oath when he knew that member's constituents were disloyal and would send no other kind of a man to Congress if they could avoid it.

This was the theory of getting at the question: Kentucky had shown herself disloyal during and since the rebellion. He therefore insisted that those men sent here from Kentucky must go before the Committee on Elections and let their loyalty be tested. If they were loyal they would come out unscathed. If they were disloyal they had an immense amount of impudence in presenting themselves.

Whenever a delegation came from a State whose loyalty was questionable, he was in favor of having the whole delegation examined, admitting such as were loyal and sending back such as were disloyal.

Mr. Bingham made a point of order that Logan's amendment was not in order.

The Speaker overruled the point.

Mr. Brooks opposed the resolution, and said: The gentleman from Illinois has proclaimed principles in violation of existing laws and of the Constitution. Kentucky has ever been loyal to the Union, and has been represented here during all the war by members of the various parties. It is only now, when she sends members all of one party, that the attempt was made to disfranchise her. This is revolution, and there is a feeling among the people of the North which will not submit to such a revolution. No fighting will be done in the tented field. No transfer of the contest from the ballot box to the bayonet; but here on the floor of this House the Democracy of the North will reappear and join with the Democracy of the South and of the West, and will be heard when this Congress shall be no longer a rump parliament, unless it is made so by the party of the gentleman from Illinois. If I were to accept the charges of disloyalty made against gentlemen from various parts of the Union, I, as an old Whig in 1860, would be sorry to charge on the gentleman from Illinois, (Mr. Logan), then a Democrat, that he was disloyal, utterly disloyal, to the principles of the government of the country.

Mr. Logan made a motion to interrupt Brooks but Brooks went on to say: I make no charge of disloyalty against the gentleman, but take simply reports that are made, and say that he adopts like reports as the voice of the people of Kentucky.

Mr. Logan. I understand the gentleman's remarks as applied to myself as personal.

Mr. Brooks. I was only illustrating and arguing to show that those charges against a member on that side of the House or on this side ought not to be accepted in good faith by any member, or influence his action on a contested election. Kentucky furnished to the Union army eighty-eight thousand troops, and one of the delegates now sought to be excluded (Mr. Adams) was a major in the Federal army.

Logan asked Brooks how many of the Kentucky troops were colored men. Brooks thought Logan much better informed on the subject than himself. Logan inquired how many troops Kentucky furnished for the rebel army, and said he had not the statistics of the rebel army. Logan informed him that Kentucky had furnished forty thousand men to the rebel army, and that of the number furnished to the Union army twenty nine thousand were colored men.

Mr. Brooks remarked that it had been said that no inconsiderable number of men from Illinois had joined the rebel army, and if that was a good reason for expelling members from Kentucky, it should also be a good reason for excluding members from Illinois and Missouri.

Mr. Ingersoll took exceptions to the statement that a considerable portion of the people of Illinois had gone into the rebellion.

Mr. Brooks only repeated to show that such reports were no reason for disfranchising loyal States like Illinois and Kentucky.

Mr. Ingersoll remarked it was notorious that they had furnished a great many troops for the Union army, and that but few boys in Illinois, whose parents had probably come from the South, had joined the rebels, while two hundred and fifty thousand men from Illinois had shouldered their muskets and crushed the rebellion, whose supporters asked admission here to-day.

Mr. Brooks disclaimed having anything to say against Illinois, and went on to argue against the purposed action of the House.

Mr. Ingersoll argued in support of the motion, which was for simple reference to Committee on Elections, that the case of each member be examined.

He admitted, with the gentleman from New York, that we were in the midst of revolution, and the American revolution had done great work for humanity. This was a revolution in favor of liberty, in favor of the rights of the universal rights of the many, and he would say let revolution go on until these grand principles are established as the basis of the American republic.

Mr. Schenck said the gentleman from New York and others claim that though a man should come here black with treason, and present to the House his certificate, he must be admitted on presentation. If the gentleman has proved anything at all by his argument and illustrations, it woul disable us here from refusing the oath to Jefferson Davis himself, if he were to come here with the certificate of election. You will not get the gentleman to say whether he would vote for or against permitting Davis to be sworn in under such circumstances. He will not say it in reference to John C. Breckinridge. He will not say it, probably, in reference to any traitor.

I can understand that, because I know the gentleman belongs to the party which does not distinguish between men who have sustained the Government in time of trial, when rebellion was rampant over the land, from those who were seeking to destroy the country, overthrow the Government and trample on the flag.

After a long discussion Logan's amendment, modified to except Mr. Adams, of the Seventh Congressional district of Kentucky, was adopted, and the cases of the other Kentucky delegates were referred to the Committee on Elections.

Mr. Schenck presented a protest of the Fourth Congressional district of Connecticut, against the election of William H. Barnum, alleging bribery and corruption. Referred to the Committee on Elections.

Mr. Stevens offered a resolution for the appointment of a committee of nine to inquire what further legislation is necessary on reconstruction. Adopted.

Adjourned till Friday.

BY TELEGRAPH

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES.

FOREIGN.

PARIS, July 3.

The news of the sad fate of Maximilian has been received, and in consequence the grand review to-morrow, together with the Imperial fetes in honor of the Sultan of Turkey, have been countermanded by the Emperor.

The celebration of the Fourth by the Americans of Paris, together with those visiting the continent, and for which great preparations had been made, did not take place, the arrangements having been brought to a close by the news of the death of Maximilian.

Messrs. Vanderbruck Brothers, American bankers here, have suspended. They ask from their creditors a year to enable them to pay each one half the money due them. Their depositors have suffered heavily. The Vanderbrucks were the favorite bankers with the Americans from the Southern States, and the leading supporters of the Confederacy during the war.

POTSDAM, July 3.

The anniversary of the great Prussian victory over the Austrians at Sadowa was celebrated in great style to-day. King William of Prussia had an enthusiastic reception. New colors were presented to the regiments which took part in that decisive fight, together with a fine military display.

BERLIN, July 3.

Berlin was brilliantly illuminated to-day, in celebration of the anniversary of the battle of Sadowa. Flags and streamers floated on every side during the day, which was made joyous by all.

NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, July 5.

Red river levee, in front of Alexandria, Louisiana, gave way on the night of the 28th ult., flooding the lower portion of the town, but the breaz was promptly repaired by the citizens. On the night of the first inst. it broke again. A dispatch says the only chance for the town to escape an overflow is by the river falling.

LOUISVILLE.

LOUISVILLE, July 5.

The river is falling with four feet five inches in the canal.

Hon. Lazarus W. Powell, formerly Governor of this State and subsequently United States Senator, died in Henderson, Kentucky, on Wednesday afternoon.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK MARKET.

NEW YORK, July 5.

Cotton dull; sales, 900 bales; upiands, 26c. Flour dull and lower; superfine State and Western, $6 50@6 85. Wheat lower. Rye quiet, $1 46. Corn lower; new mixed Western, $1 01@1 03. Oats are a shade firmer; Western, 73@74c. Sugar firm and active; Cuba, 11½@12¾c. Pork firmer; new mess, $21 45.

LOUISVILLE MARKET.

LOUISVILLE, July 4.

Tobacco—sales of 359 hogsheads, including premium, at $3 to $83. Flour scarce; superfine, $8. New white wheat, nominally, $2. Corn—shelled and delivered, 90@93c. Oats, in bulk, 70@77. Refined sugars, ¼c higher. Mess Pork, $21 25. Bacon—shoulders, 9¾c, packed; clear sides, 12¾c; plain sugar cured hams, 15¾; fancy do, 16½@17c. Lard, 11¾c. Plain whisky, 30c in bond. New potatoes, $4.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

NEW ORLEANS, July 5.

Cotton dull; sales 1,200, low middling, 23@23½c. Week's receipts, 2,150, against 2,238 last week. Exports for the week, 7,954. Stock on hand, 56,017. Fair Louisiana sugar, 13¼c. Prime to choice, 14¾c. Holders are asking an advance on Cuba sugar in consequence of Havana advices. No. 12 is held at 15c. Molasses dull. Flour better; superfine, $10 75. Corn firm; mixed and yellow, $1@1 20; white, $1 20@1 25. Oats, scarce, at 82@85c. Pork firm, and held at $23 75@24. Bacon shoulders, 10½c; rib sides, 11¾@12c; clear sides, 13¼c. Lard, tierces 12¾@12¾c; keg, 13¾. Gold 139. Sterling Exchange, 49½@53. New York sight drafts, ½ premium.

MARRIED.

At the residence of the bride's father, at Herbert, Tennessee, on the evening of July 3, by the Rev. J. W. Shelton, Rev. T. HAYNE to Miss BERTHA GLOVER.

We congratulate our gallant friend on his union with one of Shelby's brightest gems. May their future be as calm and peaceful as a summer sky. May none but the choicest blessings fall to their lot, and their days be long and many in the land of the living. C. W.

OBITUARY.

DIED—At the residence of her grandmother, Mrs. Charlotte M. Wilson, Holly Springs, Miss., on the 16th ultimo, Mrs. MARY IDA GARNER, wife of Colonel Hugh D. Glover, of Memphis, Tenn., and daughter of Dr. James R. Chrisman.

Called upon to record the death of this most estimable lady, it is with more than ordinary feelings of sadness that we recall the image of one who has yielded to the destroyer, Death, more than his accustomed tribute of all that is lovely in character, refined in feeling and noble in those traits which embalm the memory of the loved and lost. Young, beautiful and accomplished, devoted in all the relations of wife, sister and daughter, and an exemplary Christian, her death brings anguish to many a bo om, disastrous many a sacred tie, and bereaves society of one of the purest and the best of its most precious jewels. But she is gone. No sorrow can recall the lamented dead; no sympathy cements the severed. May her purity of life, her gentleness of character, and the humble faith of her pious trust, serve to remind us of her example, and lead us to rejoin her in that haven of eternal rest where death is unknown and all is blessedness and peace forever more. H.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

J. R. B. RAY. M. D. WELCH

RAY & WELCH,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

☞ Office on the corner of Main and Jefferson streets, up stairs. Entrance No. 227 Main street.

Attention given to proceedings in Bankruptcy. jy4tf

MEMPHIS FEMALE SEMINARY,

No. 199 Madison Street.

THE FALL SESSION will open on MONDAY, September 2, 1867. ANNIE D. HAILE, jy4-1w Principal.

Southern Life Insurance Company.

AT an Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company, held at their office on the 3d inst., the following gentlemen were duly elected Board of Directors for the ensuing year:

R. C. Brinkley,	Sam Tate,	Amos Woodruff,
F. N. Davis,	C. P. Morris,	W. A. Gwyn,
H. Meyers,	G. W. McCarn,	P. R. Wills,
C. C. Spencer,	C. W. Frazier,	R. B. Fontaine,
Lewis Keller,	H. M. DeSoto,	Frank White.

At a subsequent meeting of the Directors, on the same instant, Officers of the Company were unanimously elected, as follows:

G. W. McCARN, President. R. C. BRINKLEY, SAM TATE, Vice Presidents.
BEN MAY, Secretary. jy3tf

JOSEPH S. LEVETT & CO.,

Receive Weekly Supplies of Pleasant

Summer Shoes, Gaiters & Slippers,

At retail and by the case. Don't think you have seen the market until you examine our stock. JOSEPH S. LEVETT & CO., jy6-1m Corner Main and Union streets.

COLUMBIA FEMALE INSTITUTE

This Institution will be re-opened on the

Second Monday in September Next,

Under the direction of the

REV. GEORGE BECKETT.

EVERY effort will be made to afford the highest advantages for Female Education. The course of study is both thorough and systematic, combined with home care and teaching. Professors of acknowledged ability have been provided for the various departments.

Faculty:

Rt. Rev. C. T. QUINTARD, D. D., Visitor.
Rev. GEORGE BECKETT, Principal.
Mrs. LEONIDAS POLK, } Vice Principals.
Mrs. P. A. BECKETT, }
Rev. DAVID PORTER, D. D., Belle Lettres.
Rev. JAMES N. TEMPLE, Mathematics.
Prof. A. SMITH, Musical Director.
Miss SUSAN POLK, English.
Miss ——— English.
Madame L. ESTEVE, Vocal Music.

☞ For Circulars and all business transactions address Rev. J. N. TEMPLE, Columbia, Tenn. jy6-1m

—Widow of the late Bishop Polk.

LOUISA CHURCH,

LADIES' HAIR DRESSER,

Shampooning and Hair Cutting,

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN

French Perfumery, Brushes, Combs,

AND ALL KINDS OF TOILET ARTICLES.

No. 56 Court Street, - - Memphis, Tenn.

PARTICULAR attention given to Ladies' Hair Dressing by Mrs. Church. Consultations on diseases of the Hair given free of charge. jy6

Yellow Sulphur Springs.

THIS pleasant WATERING PLACE, on the summit of the Alleghany, four miles from Christiansburg Depot, Virginia and Tennessee railroad, is now prepared to receive visitors.

Hacks will be ready on each arrival of the train, to convey passengers over a smooth road to the Springs.

Invalids will find a fine chalybeate spring by Mr. Wilson at the depot, should they desire rest before going to the Springs.

These Springs are on the direct stage line from Christiansburg Depot to New River Wilue, and via the Salt Pond to Salt Sulphur Springs.

Board is per day, $15 per week, and $50 for four weeks.

jy6-1m PROPRIETORS.

Public Parks.

Be It Ordained by the Board of Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Memphis:

That it shall be and it is unlawful for any one to be found sleeping in Court and Market squares, and any one found sleeping in said squares shall be deemed guilty of misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be subject to a fine of not less than five nor more than ten dollars.

Adopted July 2, 1867, and approved July 5, 1867.

Attest—L. B. RICHARDS, Register. W. O. LOFLAND, Mayor. jy6-10t

Standing Committees.

Be It Ordained by the Board of Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Memphis:

That any resolution, petition or ordinance that may be referred by this Board to any standing committee, shall be reported upon by said committee within two meetings, or the pro ener shall have the right to remove said resolution, petition or ordinance to another committee, or ask the Board's action on same.

Adopted July 2, and approved July 5, 1867.

Attest—L. B. RICHARDS, Register. W. O. LOFLAND, Mayor. jy6-10t

Street Tax.

Be It Ordained by the Board of Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Memphis:

SECTION 1. That a tax of sixteen dollars and sixty-five cents ($16 65) per foot front be, and the same is hereby levied and assessed upon all lots and parts of lots fronting on Front street, from Market to Union.

SEC. 2. That a tax of five dollars and fifty cents ($5 50) per foot front be, and the same is hereby levied and assessed upon all lots and parts of lots fronting on each side of Causeway or First alley from Market to Union street.

SEC. 3. That a tax of ten dollars and eleven cents ($10 47) per foot front be, and the same is hereby levied and assessed upon all lots and parts of lots fronting on both sides of Second alley between Market and Union streets.

SEC. 4. That a tax of three dollars and seventy-eight cents ($3 78) per foot front be, and the same is hereby levied and assessed upon all lots and parts of lots fronting on Front street, as above mentioned, for the purpose of paying for the laying of a foot of new stone curbing in connection with the pavement of the same with said stone pavement; Provided, however, that only twenty-five cents per foot front shall be collected in cases where old curbing has been used.

SEC. 5. That the taxes above provided for shall be and the same is hereby made due and payable as follows: Upon the completion of each section of the pavement of not less than 25 nor more than 60 feet, one half of the tax assessed shall be paid in cash, and equal notes executed for the balance due, and payable in thirty, sixty and ninety days from date of the said cash payment, and notes to be made and delivered to any one duly authorized by contract or otherwise to receive the same.

Adopted July 2, and approved July 5, 1867.

W. O. LOFLAND, Mayor. jy6-10t Attest—L. B. RICHARDS, Register.

WM. A. ROBINSON & CO.,

FOUNDERS AND MACHINISTS,

Opposite Gayoso House,

jy4-3m MEMPHIS TENN.

A. S. LEVY & CO.,

AUCTION AND COMMISSION

NO. 350 SECOND STREET,

Sales every day. Quick sales and prompt returns. jy6 3m

Col. DUNCAN E. MCRAE. SAM. P. WALKER, JR.

McRAE & WALKER,

Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,

BETHEL BLOCK,

Corner Main and Court Streets, (up stairs.)

jy4tf MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

$2,000 Reward.

OFFICE MEMPHIS BOARD OF UNDERWRITERS, MEMPHIS, TENN., June 4, 1867.

IN order to more effectually suppress incendiarism within the city of Memphis, a reward of

Two Thousand Dollars

will be paid by the Board of Memphis Underwriters to any policeman or other person who shall procure the arrest and legal conviction of any person or persons guilty of firing any premises insured by any of the insurance companies now operating in this Board. By order of the Board. jy4tf

Drowned.

A LIBERAL REWARD will be paid for the recovery of the body of Frank Morphy's child, and also for the body of Mr. Shields, drowned at the mouth of Wolf river on Friday, June 28, 1867.

JERRY LEWIS, jy3-1w Bradley Block, Between Adams and Jefferson streets.

AUCTION.

Sales This Day.

By W. H. PASSMORE & CO., Auction'rs

No. 260 Second Street.

THIS MORNING, a choice lot of Furniture, One Mason & Fisher Piano, Two sacks Coffee, Two Drays, harness and license, Brass Wire, Platforms and Scales, Window Blinds, Twelve bales Hay, etc., etc. jy6-1t

LADIES' AUCTION.

Damaged Staple & Fancy Dry Goods

Variety and Fancy Goods, etc.

BY A. S. ROGERSON, Auctioneer.

I WILL sell on FRIDAY, July 5, and the following day, commencing at 10 o'clock a.m. at the storehouse of GREENEWALD & LANE,

225 Second Street,

A large lot of Slightly Damaged Dry Goods, Notions, Clothing Shoes, etc.

TERMS CASH ON THE SPOT. jy4-1t

Sales Future Days.

AUCTION SALE

OF

Valuable Union Street Property.

On Wednesday, July 10, at 10 a.m.,

UPON THE PREMISES, we will offer at public sale to the highest bidder, that valuable property on south side of Union street, just west of Wellington street, about eighty-two feet front by two hundred depth, being the east half of the lot known as Graham & Rhea's Warehouse, and as desirable residence property as any on Union street. It will be subdivided into two or more lots to suit the wishes of purchasers, and

Until the Day of Sale will be Open to Private Bids.

TERMS—Half cash and half six months, with interest.

jy3td ROYSTER, TREZEVANT & CO.

UNRESERVED SALE OF TOWN LOTS

IN THE

DUNN TRACT, NEAR CENTRAL POINT

We will sell to the highest bidder

On Tuesday, July 9, at 12 o'clock,

A NUMBER of choice lots in the Dunn Tract, on Union and Adams streets, which for long will be sold by the plan of our salesroom, (Ayres' Building), on the second story, and will be offered individually upon the ground.

TERMS—Half cash and balance on liberal terms.

And at the same time and place, Fifteen Lots in Block G and Two Lots on the N. E. corner of Block H, in HART PARK ADDITION, being the same lots bid off at a previous sale by parties who have failed to comply with the terms.

The sale being without reserve, buyers should be in to fill allpaidore.

ROYSTER, TREZEVANT & CO., Auctioneers. jy7td

The Buntyn

HOMESTEAD LANDS

FOR SALE.

WE have the pleasure of placing on the market these very desirable lots, so well situated to the city and community as the Homestead Tracts of the late General Buntyn, adjoined at the first station on the Memphis and Charleston railroad, five miles east of the city. These lots, which are about twenty acres of land, have been recently sold to Hiram Haskins, who has improved the same, and the greater balance of the tract, consisting of about one acre, has been laid off in lots varying in size from one to five acres, with wide and broad avenues, and laid off so as to secure the greatest amount of comfort. The value of the Memphis and Charleston railroad affords the opportunity of going in and out of the city, from and to Buntyn's station, four times a day, so as to make a residence at this point almost as convenient as to live in the city itself.

The choice can now be had of lots wholly or part in original forest, or in field.

IN EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY.

The executors are directed by the will to sell this place and invest in city property, and we will receive propositions to exchange for either improved or vacant lots in the city.

To all parties looking for a suburban residence, we do not think any property more desirable can be found, in regard to health, convenience or good neighborhood, within the same distance from the city.

The terms will be made very liberal and easy, and the prices low to parties desiring to purchase for speculation.

Plans of the subdivision will be shown at our office.

jy4tf ROYSTER, TREZEVANT & CO.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Removal.

A. V. DAVIS, Painter, has removed his place of business from No. 32 Gayoso street to No. 32 Union street, between Main and Second. jy5-1w

For Rent.

FOUR STOREHOUSES, corner of Main and Ruling streets. Two Storehouses, Nos. 134 and 136 Main street. Terms liberal.

Also, a number of desirable Offices and Rooms in the new building corner of Main and Court streets. Apply to

P. C. BETHELL,
Or J. K. P. PRITCHARD,
jy2-2w Room No. 4 Bethell Block.

"STILL WE FLOAT."

CITY SCRIP TAKEN AT PAR

FOR

GOODS AT NEW YORK COST

AT

J. H. WAGGENER & CO.'S,

294 Main St., Clark's Marble Block.

WE still have left $25,000 worth, which we offer for city scrip at par, and goods at actual cost.

In our stock can be found a nice lot of

Children's Clothing,

Furnishing and Piece Goods,

For Gentlemen's wear.

OUR TAILORING DEPARTMENT

Is in full blast, for which scrip will be taken.

J. H. WAGGENER & CO., jy3tf 294 Main street.

Saint Mary's School.

MRS. MARY E. POPE,

RETURNED to Memphis, with pupils, and will be found in her old residence, occupied by Mr. Blake, next door to St. Mary's Church. Popular patronage is asked of her friends and the public the coming year and favor of past years.

Just Received.

50 CASES CLARET,
50 CASES SHERRY,
50 CASES PORT,
50 BARRELS WHISKY,
XX MADISON ALE, (exclusive agents.)

For sale low to close consignment.

VISEY & GARTWRIGHT, jy3-1t 351 Main street, above Overton House.

B. M. Black, Memphis, Tenn. O. G. Cairron, Late Maysville, Ky., Jas. White, Late Maysville, Ky

Black, Cairron & Co.,

PRODUCE AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Charleston Avenue, Near M. & C. R. R. Depot, Memphis, Tenn.

CONSIGNMENTS solicited. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to our care, and orders for groceries and plantation supplies filled at shortest notice and at lowest rates. All orders left at 332 Front street will be promptly attended to. jy3-tf

PEOPLE'S BANK OF TENNESSEE

M

THE DAILY AVALANCHE

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY

SATURDAY, : : : : : : : : JULY 6, 1867

Arrival and Departure of Trains.

MEMPHIS AND CHARLESTON RAILROAD.

Through Express Daily	ARRIVE. 10:55 P.M.	DEPART. 6:30 A.M.
Accommodation	6:30 P.M.	8:30 P.M.

MISSISSIPPI AND TENNESSEE RAILROAD.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
New Orleans Express	3:45 A.M.	10:30 A.M.
New Orleans Mail	2:45 P.M.	4:00 P.M.
Freight daily, except Sunday	3:45 P.M.	4:30 A.M.

MEMPHIS AND LOUISVILLE RAILROAD.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
Day Express	6:00 P.M.	8:30 A.M.
Night Express	1:30 A.M.	4:00 P.M.

Ticket office, 224 Main, corner of South Court street.

LOCAL NEWS.

HON. J. W. LEFTWICH'S APPOINTMENTS.

The Hon. Jno. W. Leftwich and others will address their fellow citizens at the following times and places, (commencing at eleven o'clock each day), to-wit:

Adamsville, McNairy county, Saturday, July 6.
Huggin's store, McNairy county, Monday, July 8th.
Cotton Ridge, McNairy county, Tuesday, July 9.
Medea, Madison county, Wednesday, July 10.
Denmark, Madison county, Thursday, July 11.
Gadsden, Madison county, Friday, July 12.
Shelby Depot, Shelby county, Saturday, July 13.
Bell's Station, Haywood county, Tuesday, July 16th.
Cagerville, Haywood county, Wednesday, July 17th.
Hart's store, Haywood county, Thursday, July 18th.
Dancyville, Haywood county, Friday, July 19.
Mason's Depot, Tipton county, Saturday, July 20th.
Covington, Tipton county, Monday, July 22.
Portersville, Tipton county, Tuesday, July 23.
Cuba, Shelby county, Wednesday, July 24.
Bartlett, Shelby county, Thursday, July 25.
Galloway, Shelby county, Saturday, July 27.

His opponent, the Hon. D. A. Nunn, is respectfully and urgently invited to be present and participate in the discussion.

SAM. P. WALKER,
Chairman Eighth Central Executive Committee.

Public Speaking in the Seventh Congressional District.

The undersigned, candidates for Congress, will address the people of the Seventh Congressional District at the following times and places, viz.:

Paris, Thursday, July 4.
Huntingdon, Saturday, July 13.
Red Mound, Monday, July 15.
Lexington, Tuesday, July 16.
Camden, Thursday, July 18.
Murrayville, Friday, July 19.
Meriboro, Friday, July 19.
Stevenson's Mill, Weakley county, Wednesday, July 24.
Como, Henry County, Thursday, July 25.

ISAAC R. HAWKINS,
WM. P. CALDWELL.

TO THE COUNTRY PRESS.—The proprietors of the AVALANCHE are prepared to furnish a fine quality of printing ink, black and colored, at Eastern prices, for CASH. In ordering, let the kind of press used be stated. tf

Somebody will secure the dapple gray Horses, Buggy and Harness for $10, at Weatherbee's, on Saturday night, July 6. Come early.

HOWELL, WOOD & CO.—Are selling their stock of dry goods at Eastern cost—no humbug. Southern Palace, 332 Main street. 3t

MUNICIPAL COURT.—Yesterday court met and adjourned over to Monday, the 8th instant. Monday will be Mayor day. The first call of the trial docket will also be had.

SOLDIERS' HOME SOCIETY.—A meeting of the ladies of the Soldiers' Home Society will be held this (Saturday) morning, at nine o'clock, in the Cumberland Presbyterian church. The ladies are requested to be prompt in their attendance.

The rush for the cheap, damaged goods is as great as in the start, hence the conclusion that M. Kraus, No. 213 Main street, near Ward & LeGuere's drug store, must sell their dry goods, clothing, etc., very cheap. tf

REWARD.—A liberal reward will be paid to any one finding the body of a boy nine years old, son of Frank Murphy, drowned at the mouth of Wolf river, on the 28th of June, by applying to Richard Brannan, steward of the steamer Gleaner. 10t.

CRIMINAL COURT.—The cases set for trial on yesterday were continued over to the next term. The cases set for trial to-day are:

The State vs. John Clark, horsestealing, etc.
The State vs. Van Pelt, larceny.
The State vs. Jacob Fogg, larceny.

NOTICE.—Hesperian Liniment is the most effectual remedy ever discovered for the cure of all diseases of man or horses, where external applications are required. Try it. Price only twenty-five cents at the drug stores. WM. D'EGGE & Co.,
3 Proprietors, St. Louis, Mo.

VAST QUANTITIES OF IVORY DESTROYED.—Thousands of teeth that might last a lifetime are lost every year, simply because the parties concerned either forget or do not appreciate the fact that Sozodont, duly applied, renders the dental substance proof against decay.

Come, all you economical housewives, and get some of the cheap, damaged goods, before they are all gone. M. Kraus & Co., No. 213 Main street, next to Ward & LeGuere's drug store, have still a few on hand, and must close them out in thirty days.

To add new charms to ladies fair,
Let Lou. Church dress their flowing hair;
She has the taste in every grace,
And fashion hair to suit each fair one's face.
Let ladies, then, call in at Court street, No. 56,
And, in the very latest style, their hair she'll fix.

Don't miss the rare chance to buy cheap, at M. Kraus & Co's, No. 213 Main street, next to Ward & LeGuere's, will sell their goods, damaged by the late fire, regardless of price and value, in quantities to suit purchasers. Country merchants, planters and citizens, don't forget. tf

BRICK.—I have 200,000 of the best and hardest brick in Memphis, good for paving, at my yard near the Memphis and Ohio Railroad Shop, on Brinkley avenue, which I offer for sale.
2t D. HARTNATT.

Don't forget the old reliable Schwoob Restaurant, No. 19 Jefferson street, where can be had the best the market can afford. The kitchen and dining room is under the management of the well known caterer, Sam Harmon. Also, a few furnished rooms for rent, with or without board, at a reasonable rate. tf

Gentlemen who want to buy cloth, cassimeres, ready made clothing, shirts, drawers, socks, neckties, &c.; in fact, a full and complete stock of furnishing goods, will do well to call and examine the cheap goods at M. Kraus & Co.'s, 213 Main street, next to Ward & LeGuere's drug store. tf

Don't miss the rare chance to buy cheap, as M. Kraus & Co., No. 213 Main street, next to Ward & LeGuere, will sell their goods, damaged by the late fire, regardless of price and value, in quantities to suit purchasers. Country merchants, planters and citizens, don't forget. tf

The rush for the cheap damaged goods is a great as in the start, hence the conclusion that M. Kraus, No. 213 Main street, near Ward & LeGuere's drug store, must sell their dry goods, clothing, etc., really cheap. tf

Come all you economical housewives and get some of the cheap damaged goods before they are all gone. M. Kraus & Co., No. 213 Main street, next to Ward & LeGuere's drug store, have still a few on hand, and must close them out in thirty days. tf

Notice to the Public.—B. Lowenstein & Bros. have further reduced the prices on their entire stock of staple and fancy dry goods. They are also constantly receiving new goods, which they will sell at less than they have heretofore been sold in this market. 6t

On and after the first of July, our entire stock of spring and summer dry goods will be offered for thirty days ONLY at Eastern cost.
HOWELL, WOOD & Co.,
3t Southern Palace, 332 Main street.

HUNTING UP TAX SALE PROPERTY.—Little General Smith having, through a tax title, got a claim on and writ of possession for lot No. 155, on Fourth street, in the Fifth Civil District, in Memphis, tried a day or two since to get possession of No. 155 in the Fifteenth Civil District, which is not in Memphis but in Chelsea. The property belongs to orphans, and few persons will regret that Smith failed in this scheme to get it into his hands.

THE LACROSSE DEMOCRAT.—We had the pleasure of a call on yesterday from M. K. Kellogg, Esq., traveling agent of that stalwart Democratic journal, the LaCrosse *Democrat*, edited by that fearless champion of the right, Isaiah Pomeroy. He presented us with a copy of an interesting illustration entitled "Pomeroy's Silent Sermon on the Times," replete with telling hits at the dominant Radical faction.

THE GRAVEST MALADIES OF YOUTH AND EARLY MANHOOD.—Howard Association Essays on the physiology of the passions, and the errors, abuse and diseases peculiar to the first age of man, with reports on new methods of treatment employed in this Institution. Sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address Dr. J. Skillin Houghton, Howard Association, Philadelphia Pa. 1m

THE GAYOSO GAS COMPANY.—The books of the Memphis Gayoso Gas Company are now open for the subscription of $100,000 additional stock. This amount will enable the company to put the works in operation by next winter. The fact that gas will be furnished by this company for nearly one half the present rates, should induce all gas consumers to extend to the company a cordial and earnest support. The shares are fifty dollars each; no calls will be made for payment at present. It is your duty, and to your interest, to contribute cheerfully and promptly to aid this much needed public work.

Official Drawing of the Missouri State Lottery.

CLASS 415, DRAWN JULY 5, 1867.

61, 46, 39, 55, 13, 14, 18, 7, 36, 50, 41, 51.

CLASS 416, DRAWN JULY 5, 1867.

70, 56, 52, 55, 36, 68, 20, 66, 64, 7, 6, 1, 16.

This lottery is drawn twice each day. Over $100,000 in prizes is paid each day. It is the only lottery in which the prizes are *all cash*. It has been drawn for over fifty years. Tickets cost from twenty-five cents to twenty dollars. It is the only lottery in which you can get a ticket with any number on it you wish. Call or send for a circular.
GEO. W. VAN VOEY,
Southern Agent,
20 Jefferson street and 22 Gayoso street.

HOW THE CITY FATHERS ACT.

More About the Street Paving.

Many persons thought the meeting of the Board of Aldermen yesterday funny. We didn't see it in that light. Attacks on personal character, recriminations, insinuations of improper motives, even when necessary and proper, are not funny. Personal interests and prejudices have some influence on on all men, but there are very few citizens of our party who do not consider the members of our present Board of Mayor and Aldermen as men of responsible character. There are very few who know them who would not be shocked and astonished if it should be proven that any member of the Board of Aldermen had so demeaned himself as to accept a bribe or be guilty of other corruption in office. The public do not regard any member of the Board as dishonest. They may think that Powers is rather too modest, Glasgow sometimes a little inelegant, Johnson weak in the knees, Wickersham a little self conceited, Cochran too quiet, Amis rather positive, Lynn a little too suave, Bolling a little fatiguing—Boyd not quite talkative enough—O'Donnell rather positive when he thinks he is right—Shaw somewhat sarcastic—Townsend too self willed—Lemon not forward enough—Smith rather too much of an orator, and Passmore a little too personal; but nobody thinks that these traits, even if true, detract from the responsibility and moral character of the gentlemen who act as city fathers.

The meeting yesterday was to hear the report of the Committee upon the Mayor's Message. It was the general opinion that Alderman Lynn and Townsend were so impressed with the financial advantages supposed to depend on giving the contract to put down Nicolson pavement to Messrs. Greenlaw & Jones that it would be a most painful thing to give it up. They had such control over Hord, Cochran, Wickersham and others, that another effort on behalf of the Greenlaw & Jones party was anticipated.

Mr. Johnson, from the Committee, reported in favor of accepting the Mayor's message, and accompanied it with a resolution to give the contract to Greenlaw & Jones.

The securities tendered by Montgomery, Forrest & Co. were read, and were the bankers Cherry, Wicks & Lanier, and such old and well known citizens as R. S. Jones, J. S. Toof, R. B. Hawley, Jones Bros., F. G. Meath, D. Cockrell and D. C. Crone.

After some little sparring, on the one hand, between the Aldermen who wanted the financial project carried through, even if it cost $24,000, and on the other by Aldermen who wanted the contract given to the lowest bidder, Alderman Lynn said he understood that Mr. Forrest wished to make a brief explanation to the Board, and therefore he moved that he should be heard. All the members except Alderman Wickersham consented, and he, also, finally did so.

Mr. B. Forrest, Jr., said that he had not originally desired to be a party to the contract for putting down the Nicolson pavement, but he had been urged to take an interest, and had accepted. He referred sharply to members of the Board who had urged him to consent to become a party in the contract, or had promised their support to him and had then voted against him. He explained that he could command $100,000 at once to commence the work; that his triple backers, and had made arrangements for vigorously prosecuting it to completion; that he did not regard the contract as one from which a great deal of money could be made, but he had been led to take an interest, and if it was given to him he wanted the hearty support of the Finance Committee, and the work to be begun at once. That he had referred to the fact that he himself had been a member of the Board of Aldermen and chairman of the Finance Committee, in which latter capacity he (in 1866) had the interest on coupons of city indebtedness by using his personal credit, and no interest had been paid since. Some of the members of the Board had suggested that he should take a third interest with Greenlaw and Jones, but he had replied that he would on no account consent to have any business connection with Mr. Greenlaw, who had acted the traitor to him and his people while professing to be a friend.

Alderman Lemon had, it seems, made the remark to General Forrest that if he was substituted for Mr. Hopper as (lemon) would willingly vote for him; but the Board had not accepted General Forrest, and therefore Alderman Lemon had not considered himself as voting either for or against General Forrest. As the honesty of Mr. Lemon is unquestioned, this explanation was satisfactory.

Alderman Townsend made a somewhat similar explanation, and General Forrest said he did not intend to intimate that Mr. Townsend had promised what he didn't do.

A discussion; efforts to talk the whole matter over; proposals to adjourn; suggestions to postpone until Alderman Bolling could be present, and other parliamentary proceedings were finally pushed out of the way, and the Board stood eight for giving the contract to Greenlaw & Jones to six against it; when Alderman Smith, in a poetical oration, in which the temple of truth, the Phœnix rising from her ashes, and other new notions were ventilated, made the charge that some man had sold him that somebody said that some one had told Alderman Johnson that he could have $5,000 for supporting Greenlaw & Jones. Alderman Johnson said no man had said so to him; nothing of the kind had occurred. He had changed his views, that was all. He had the right to do so. The allegation or insinuation that any one had offered anything to influence his vote was entirely untrue.

Alderman Smith wanted a committee of investigation. Alderman Shaw and Townsend hoped there would be no more nonsensical investigations. Aldermen Shaw resented imputations at him that had been made. Alderman Amis was much amused; this charge by Alderman Smith seemed a set off to the other charges.

In the midst of the muddle, when Alderman Lynn was pressing for a vote to give the contract to Greenlaw & Jones, a motion was made to adjourn. Seven voted aye, seven voted nay, and the Chairman gave the casting vote to adjourn, so the meeting broke up.

THE GAS MONOPOLY TO BE BROKEN UP.

The Gayoso Gaslight Company a Success

We had the great satisfaction of seeing on yesterday, the subscription book of the Gayoso Gas Company, which demonstrates an interest in this enterprise by the leading merchants and capitalists of Memphis, that makes it a success beyond any reasonable advertising. Since the return of the efficient President, Jno. Donovan, Esq., to whom our citizens are under a lasting debt of gratitude for his earnest efforts to break up the existing monopoly, an impetus has been given to the new company which insures success. Mr. Donovan's personal examination of the large works in the Northern cities, has demonstrated an ability to furnish gas to the people of Memphis at just one-half the present cost. In this view of the case, it is not surprising at the alacrity with which our material men are taking stock in his creditable enterprise.

A COURTSHIP AFFAIR.

A Mother Uses the Lash.

A lady who resides on Main street is said to have been much annoyed by a well known, well dressed man, of middle age, who, on two successive mornings, came about her place and exposed his person to her daughter, a young and innocent girl. The girl told her mother of the indecent conduct, and as the police are never there when most wanted, the mother determined to punish the offender herself if he came again. Sure enough, yesterday morning he tried the same practices, and was being promptly on hand, knocked him down with the but end of a cowhide, and then whipped him severely. When the fellow got up he got away at two-forty speed, and is not likely to show himself in that vicinity again.

OVER HALF A MILLION DOLLARS.—A gentleman who has just returned from Paducah, says that the Nicolson pavement will cost over half a million dollars more than a far better and more enduring pavement that has been tested at Paducah. The Nicolson pavement will, it is estimated, cost $1,607,000. This other would cost only $900,000. The Nicolson pavement costs about thirty-two dollars for each linear foot of street sixty feet wide. The property fronting on each side of a street for twenty-five linear feet would be taxed eight hundred dollars for Nicolson pavement. This other pavement would, only for twenty-five linear feet of a sixty feet street cost three hundred and fifty dollars; for the rest of each linear foot is only fourteen dollars. The only pertinency of such facts is their suggestion of the inquiry why the city did not investigate the claims of the Paducah pavement, and the further inquiry why intersections of streets and other paving to be done at the city's expense cannot be done in this Paducah manner.

THE BEST BEE HIVE MADE.—We have been favored with an inspection of the Kelsey movable comb bee hive and some of the choice honey made in it. Such honey we never ate before. The hive we regard as the best ever made and in all respects superior to the costly bee palaces that have excited so much attention. About seventy-five of these Kelsey hives have already been put out in and about Memphis, and they give entire satisfaction. Among those using them are Messrs. Underwood, Hill, Jones, Curtis, Howard and Miller. This year has not been favorable, but in most of these hives the bees have made at the rate of very nearly a hundred pounds in thirty days. Out of one hundred patents that have been taken out for bee hives, this Kelsey hive is the only one that gives entire control of the bee and its products. Whenever it is wanted a lady can take out a plate of honey or remove without disturbing the bees or the slightest fear of being stung. Bees can by it be kept without trouble by any one in either city or country. This best of bee hives is sold by F. B. Miller, No. 204 Second street, who tries to keep a supply of honey on hand but can't fill the demand.

CHANCERY COURT.—The orders and decrees entered on yesterday are as follows:

Mosby, etc., vs. Hunt. Order for distributing fund, etc.
Boyd et al. vs. Forrest et al. Order to sell land, etc.
Pyle et al. vs. Hardin et al. Report confirmed.
Summers vs. Quillen et al. Receiver appointed.
Smith et al. vs. Smith et al. Commissioner appointed.
Cash vs. De Longuery. Final decree.
Hamilton vs. Pickett. Report confirmed, etc.
Evans vs. Adams. Decree set aside.
Wright et al. vs. Wright et al. Decree.
Cobb vs. Stovall. Injunction dissolved.
Johnson vs. Kortright. Bill dismissed.
Mclpeddon vs. Harris. Decree for sale.
Mosby, etc., vs. Hunt. Decree vesting title, etc.
Hawkins, admr., vs. Daniel. Decree vesting title, etc.
Pilkington et al. vs. Pilkington et al. Report of commissioners confirmed.

Motions will be heard to-day. The roll of solicitors not having been called through on yesterday, the Clerk will commence calling the roll at the letter M.

MOCKERY OF JUSTICE.

Wombold Discharged Without Even a Reprimand.

When, a few weeks ago, a drunken man killed a policeman near the corner of Poplar and Main streets, the companion of the drunken man had been trying to get him away, and was himself not near the killing, but when he was arrested, although he made no resistance, he was brutally beaten, and even after reaching the station house he was shamefully abused and threatened with lynch law. Contrast this with the case of officer Wombold, who, without resistance or attempt to escape, murdered John Hughes on last Saturday morning, at the foot of Jefferson street. We published the names of several persons who saw the whole occurrence, and were perfectly sober, and all declared that the murder was entirely unnecessary. Wombold went to the station house and reported the case favorably to himself. He goes before a magistrate, and gives bonds to answer any charge made against him. He goes about at liberty. The hearing is several times postponed. Finally, yesterday, the case was called, and there were no witnesses; consequently, Wombold was discharged, and left the place in high good humor. If the police department wanted justice, wanted a fair investigation—did not want a murder to go unpunished—why were not the witnesses, whose names were published, brought forward. It was the duty of the police to have them there. Did they keep the witnesses away? Did anybody steal the box of the dead man?

NEW FEATURES OF THE SCHOOL FUND SWINDLE.

More about the Tennessee National Bank

Did Brownlow advise Rutler to go away and stay away until after the August election? Has Rutler gone away to an Eastern watering place with that intent? Before and since the expose in the AVALANCHE of the fact that a number of leading Republicans were concerned in the plundering the State school fund, Mr. Rutler, the ex-President of the Tennessee National Bank, has professed a desire to have a full and searching investigation and exposure of the whole transaction, and of the complicity of members of the Legislature and others. He declared that he was only waiting certain arrangements whereby he might be enabled to resume the business of the bank. To further those arrangements he went to see Governor Brownlow. He had confessed that the blackmailing and other corruption by leading Radicals, in connection with the stealing of the School fund, was enormous. He had intimated that the corruption would be found when he let all out, to extend into the Treasury department at Washington. He went to see Governor Brownlow. What transpired is not known, but Rutler went to Tuks Springs, and has now gone East on a pleasure tour. He, Tuks, Rutler and Brownlow told him (Rutter) that he (Brownlow) was his friend, and would be his friend and see him through safe out of the scrape; but he (Rutler) must keep out of the way until after the August election, and not let out anything." If Rutter told the fact—and we have no reason to doubt it—then, instead of being, as the public supposed, the dupe of worse rascals than himself, Rutler is now playing into their hands, and to favor their political chances keeping well out of the way.

This may favor Brownlow and the Radical thieves who helped steal the school fund, but it damages Rutler. When the facts come out it will be found that, the books of the bank have been doctored, so as to show settlements where there were no settlements, with eleven Radical members of the Legislature and State Government, who shared the plunder of the school fund. It will be found that only three of the rascals appear on the books of the bank not to have paid back what they got. It will probably be found that in the other case Rutler took the place of the absent Radical accomplices and kept them in his pocket, to be used in *terrorem* against them, and thus enable him to bargain for his own escape from threatened prosecution. It will probably be found that Rutler said to Brownlow and other Radicals involved:

"You may convict me, and, as Spence threatens, send me to State prison, but I have in my pocket, or in a safe place, documents that will send some of you with me to State prison. I have fixed the books so that on them alone you cannot be convicted, and if you deal well with me, the proof will not come out." Is it probable that it is from that then Brownlow told him he was his friend, and would continue so, and would see him through. These inferences must be true, or Rutler has lied unduly. That a large number of leading men were accomplices in stealing the school fund, can be proven by the journals of the House of Representatives, by their representations to other parties, by the confession of the late Controller, by the time when, according to the books of the Bank, moneys were paid to them, by the attempts to cover up and keep from the knowledge of the public all the facts about the stealing of the school fund, by their putting afloat one time rumors that all the money would be got back, by the statements of different officers of the bank and investigating committees, by confessions to other parties, by the measures made to parties who proposed to open the bank again, by Rutler's confession to many parties, by the statements of the receiver and of attorneys who have had something to do with the bank, and by many other corroborative facts. If Rutler keeps out of the way, as he says Brownlow advised, until after the August election, he will render the Radicals an immense service, but he will fasten upon himself the stain, indelibly, of being a principal rather than a dupe.

A Reliable Home Insurance Company.

The remarkable success of the Southern Life Insurance Company, and the high reputation of the gentlemen who manage it, should be gratifying to all citizens of Memphis. When it started there were not wanting fears and prognostications of failure. The prudent care evinced by its officers in making arrangements that in no contingency could its patrons suffer loss, was regarded as a sign of weakness, and there was a disposition to see in the contrasts drawn by its limited capital with the colossal figures claimed by distant companies. In spite of doubts and fears and secret wishes for its failure, the Southern Life Insurance Company has been a great success. Competing with such well known, popular and reliable companies as the St. Louis Mutual, the Northwestern and other first class life companies having agencies here, it did a large business. It met with few losses, and those losses were promptly paid. It reserves a fund amply sufficient to meet all contingencies, and on its business it realized a handsome profit to the stockholders.

It has just held its annual election for officers, and we do not think that in Memphis a stronger Board of Directors or more efficient officers could be selected.

Parties who insure in this company will certainly have the advantage of knowing that the company is composed of thoroughly reliable men. The premiums paid on policies will not go to distant cities to be there used or kept, but will fertilize our section and stimulate its trade. The losses that occur will be promptly adjudicated by men who have given to the new company which deserves success. Mr. Donovan's personal examination of the large works in the Northern cities, has demonstrated an ability to furnish gas to the people of Memphis at just one-half the present cost. In this view of the case, it is not surprising at the alacrity with which our material men are taking stock in his creditable enterprise.

ITEMITAS.

Colonel Moses White, of this city, is in Knoxville.

The Rev. Dr. White, of Calvary Church, started North on a pleasure tour last evening.

One of the constables was brought up yesterday sharply for not paying over some money that he had collected, or got by false pretenses.

Charley Friend is charged with stealing $300 worth of clothing.

There were twenty-three arrests for drunkenness on the Fourth of July.

A negro named Sam Coleman was arrested yesterday for cutting another named John Black with a razor.

Moses White is under arrest for somehow injuring a horse and buggy that he had hired from Mr. Joyce.

The grocery store of Mr. Hoyt, on Exchange street, was entered by burglars on Thursday night and $42 worth of groceries carried off.

Sam Brown is under arrest for stealing a suit of clothes, and Mat. Humphreys for stealing a silver waiter.

We are under obligations for a kind invitation to be present at the rehearsal last evening in the Chelsea brick church.

THE TOBACCO SHIPMENTS.—European tobacco dealers are in the habit of sending their agents to Clarksville, in this State, which is one of the largest tobacco markets in the world, and for certain sorts of tobacco has no rival. The agents buy in Clarksville, and then the tobacco is shipped to Europe through New Orleans houses. Most of the tobacco is sent from Clarksville to Paducah, and there transshipped and carried to New Orleans. The freight from Paducah to New Orleans is according to the books of the Bank, moneys the same as from Memphis to New Orleans. The boats are in this way building the trade of up river cities. If we had a regular Memphis and New Orleans packet line, owning and working for Memphis interests, every bit of this bringing tobacco from Clarksville would pass over the Memphis and Ohio railroad and through Memphis, and would add in building up our trade. It would bring money here to be spent. It would be every way beneficial.

FOURTH OF JULY SPORTS.—We notice that the Fourth was celebrated by our community in general. Picnics were as numerous as bees. Fishing parties and excursionists did not appear to be at all baffled by the April showers which occasionally dashed down, as if intent upon spoiling the sports of the day, and soon giving away to the sun—apparently to tempt pleasure seekers out, that it might destroy their holiday attire. But umbrella and fancy dry goods, boots and shoes, clothing, etc., are being sold less than New York cost, at No. 231 Main street, Clay building, at J. H. Loewenstine & Bros'. This stock is first class, and we saw goods priced less than their value before the sale. Take our advice. Call on them for extremely cheap goods.

NEWS ITEM.—E. Worsham, the inimitable, at his stand in the AVALANCHE building has every thing that a first class news agency is supposed to possess. His stock of stationary, books, paper, ink and pens is large and well selected, while his news dealings groan with the following: The Album, Chimney Corner, New York Clipper, Field Turf and Farm, New York Weekly, New York Ledger, Irish People, American and Republic, Frank Leslie's Budget of Fun, Phunniest of Phun, Comic Monthly, Blackwoods' magazine for July.

The ladies who originated the plan of insuring the life of the most popular Southern hero, in the most popular and reliable insurance office in this city have not failed; but owing to the dullness of the times and False Americus, it has been determined best to lay the matter on the shelf until next October, when it is to be hoped that business and patriotism will have again revived.

HOMICIDE AT COLLIERVILLE.

Negro and White Man Shot.

A German, named Brown, had a difficulty at Collierville yesterday with a negro named Charles Richards. What it originated in is unknown. The report is that Richards shot Brown through the body with a gun. Brown returned the fire, and his ball passing through Richard's throat, killed him instantly. Brown was brought to the city last evening, with slight hope of his recovery.

THE CHARTER AND CITY OF PICAYUNE.

Interesting Points Brought Out.

There has recently been a good deal of very deep mining and countermining in relation to various city offices that some of the Aldermen proposed to place in the hands of new men. City Inspector Burke was to walk the plank, and be succeeded by a *protege* of the Finance Committee. Mr. Clarke, the father in law of Mayor Lofland, was to "git," and then Alderman Wickersham, resigning his seat in the Board, was to accept the place of Controller. Various other persons were to rotate out and new men rotate in, but it seems the amended charter of Mr. Monroe, in 1866, provides that when "no Alderman shall, during the term for which he was elected, be appointed to any office in the city." This settles Wickersham's hash. The amended charter further provides that the officeholders elected by the Board shall hold office two years, unless removed for cause. This seems to knock the whole project for changes askew.

THE WORSHAM HOUSE.—By reference to our advertising columns, it will be seen that this old and popular house is in the full tide of success, under the competent management of C. B. Galloway, Esq., thus when there is no gentleman more popular with the traveling public, and none more competent to carry on a first class hotel. He has reduced his prices to $3 per day, being satisfied that he can at that price do the public the justice of a first class hotel, and secure to himself a reasonable remuneration for his efforts to cater to the public taste.

EMMONS & SON, No. 10 Jefferson street, have received the New York Ledger, Chimney Corner, New York Weekly, Frank's Journal, Lady's Living, Irish People, Turf, Field and Farm, Irish American, Criminal Zeitung, New York Clipper, Banner of Light, Literary Album, Boston Pilot, Sunday Times, Pleasant Hours, Comic Monthly, The Yankee Nation for August, and the American Journal of Horticulture, and The Horticulturist for July.

[OFFICIAL.]

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

At a called meeting of the Board of Mayor and Aldermen held yesterday, July 5, 1867, present: Hon. W. O. Lofland, Mayor; Chairman Hubert; Aldermen Glasgow, Powers, Cochran, Wickersham, Lynn, Hoist, Shaw, Townsend and Lemon.

The minutes of the meeting adjourned over from Monday, the 8th instant, were read and approved.

Alderman Johnson moved to adopt the report of the Committee submitted by Alderman Johnson.

Alderman Townsend moved to amend the motion of Alderman Lynn, the bonds of Hopper & Montgomery, with the names of their securities, to be presented to the Board.

Alderman Passmore presented the following minority report from the Special Committee:

We, the undersigned, members of the Committee appointed to report upon the message of the Mayor, report as follows:

1. That, in our judgment, the message needed no investigation, being simply a recommendation to the Board to adopt for his action in the matter pertaining to the paving contract.

2. That we have been unable to discover, from any source, that the contract of the city to be executed by giving the contract to Greenlaw & Jones.

3. That, from the confidence in the parties to whom the award has been made, that they will carry out the contract in good faith, and sustain the credit of the city.

W. H. PASSMORE,
LEWIS AMIS,
T. O'DONNELL.

Pending a vote on the motion of Alderman Lynn, Alderman Smith moved that the Board adjourn, and his motion was adopted by the following vote:

Ayes—Powers, Cochran, Wickersham, O'Donnell, Lemon, Smith, Passmore and Hulbert.

Nays—Johnson, Cochran, Wickersham, Lynn, Hoist, Shaw and Townsend.

Thereupon the Board adjourned.

L. R. RICHARDS, Register.

A MURDER IN CHEATHAM COUNTY.

Brownlow's Minions at Work—Your Vote or Your Life—The Plot Thickens.

From the Nashville Gazette, 3d.

On Monday night last a most cowardly and atrocious murder was committed in Ashland, the county seat of Cheatham county. There had been a Radical meeting at the place, and after night fall the rowdy wing of the party, consisting of about twenty-five men, remained in the town to bully and ride over gentlemen. A Mr. Brinkley, a worthy young man, was passing through the street, when the party surrounded him and denounced him as a rebel and a copperhead, and one of the party drew a pistol and fired, the ball taking effect in Brinkley's heart, who only proceeded a few steps when he dropped dead.

Our informant is not certain who committed the murder, but it was generally believed to be Brownlow's Commissioner. When he left no arrests had been made.

RIVER NEWS.

DAILY AVALANCHE OFFICE,
SATURDAY, July 6, 1867.

BUSINESS—WEATHER—RIVERS.

The weather continues cloudy and sultry, with copious showers of rain. The river here rose six inches in the past forty-eight hours, the rising being from the upper Mississippi. At St. Louis the river is declining. The Ohio is reported falling at Louisville, with five and a half feet in the canal, and seven and a half feet on the bars in the lower Ohio. White river is falling, with a fair stage to Jacksonport. The Arkansas is falling, with five feet to Little Rock.

ARRIVALS.

Steamer Louisiana, Louisville,
" Sam Gaty, Vicksburg.
" Dan Able, Vicksburg.
" Pauline Carroll, St. Louis.
" Marble City, St. Louis.
" Victor No. 2, Haile's Point.
" Princess, Little Rock.

DEPARTURES.

Steamer Louisiana, New Orleans.
" Pauline Carroll, New Orleans.
" Princess, St. Louis.
" Sam Gaty, St. Louis.
" Lady, St. Francis river.

BOATS IN PORT.

Dan Able, Gleaner, J. D. Perry, Marble City.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Fourth passed pleasantly enough, all business being suspended—if there had been anything to do—and the leisure consequently afforded enabling every one to dispose of himself according to inclination. The excursions of the J. D. Perry were not as numerously patronized as had been anticipated, but they were vastly agreeable, and dancing and festivity were kept up until rosy morning was blushing in the east. About the "wee sma' hour" of one the boat was landed at Mound City, and serenaded its hospitable denizens. Captain Paist and Mr. Asa Hill, of railroad fame, were sojourners at the Jones House. They, with Mr. Jones himself, the worthy landlord, were summoned on board the Perry, and induced by urgent invitation to participate in the abundant good cheer.

The Northwest was fortunate in affording convenience to a vast number of dark complexioned American citizens, and several of lighter hue, (but who are thought to be of the mulatto persuasion about the heart,) bound for President's Island, where all sorts of oratory and haranguing filled up the intervals between drinks.

Captain Ford's beautiful tug, the Nettie Jones, dashed past the city on her gay errands bent, elegantly adorned with United States flags, which fluttered in the breeze from every point, and she felt a lovely girl dressed to death, with her handbox empty, and ready to say yes to the gallant suitor who did not wear a "faint heart."

We heard of no serious accident, and where so many were bent on pleasure, it is remarkable that some were not sufferers.

FOR NEW ORLEANS.—The magnificent and palatial passenger steamer the Great Republic, in command of the urbane and courteous Captain Wm. B. Donaldson, will be found at the City wharf-boat this evening to receive for New Orleans, and will leave to-morrow morning at ten a.m., making all way landings. Captains Charley Dravo and Sam. Barr are her chief clerks, and a more accommodating or genial pair of gentlemen we never had the pleasure of meeting. Messrs. Dravo and Barr are honorable and courteous gentlemen, and all who travel with them speak in high terms of the superb steamer and her officers. Her tables are most sumptuously supplied, while the cabins are large and roomy.

The Mary Swan will be found at the wharf this morning, from Evansville. She is advertised for a return trip at five p.m.

The Harry Dean will be found at the wharf this morning from Cincinnati, and is announced to return to-day at five p.m.

Mr. Henry Nathan, No. 22 Jefferson street, dealers in steamboat bar stores, keep on hand a large stock of liquors, wines, cigars, etc. Mr. Nathan is an enterprising and accommodating business man, and can at all times, in short notice, furnish bar stores complete in every particular and at reasonable prices.

The Dan. Able, Captain James Lee, is the regular Saturday Vicksburg and bends packet. She leaves the wharf to-day at five p.m. Mr. Wm. Fields is her attentive and obliging clerk.

The St. Patrick will resume her regular trips in the Memphis and Vicksburg trade on Saturday next. Captain Wash Wyatt commands, with Messrs. Clay Rice and James Thompson in the office. Captain John Edson will have charge of the lower deck. The St. Patrick will undoubtedly soon gain popularity and favor with the shipping and traveling public, as she will be in charge of experienced, competent and gentlemanly officers. The St. Patrick is a good boat, and the officers now in charge of her are gentlemen of high standing, and noted for their liberality.

The Marble City, Captain Tschudi, leaves for St. Louis to-day at five p.m.

The Victor No. 2, Captain House, is the regular Saturday Osceola and bends packet. She leaves the wharf to day at five p.m. Mr. John Grechan is her polite purser.

As the steamer Major Anderson was passing Madison, Indiana, on her downward trip, on Monday night, Michael Barrow and James Ryan, deck hands, engaged in a quarrel, and the latter was fatally stabbed. Barrow was arrested.

Huedfner and Ritter, arrested for robbery and arson on the steamer W. W. Brooks, have been admitted to bail in the sum of two thousand dollars each. Johnston, the Captain, was also required to enter into recognizance to appear as a State's witness.

The Atlantic and Mississippi Steamship Company have virtually suspended operations. All the boats of the line will be sold at public auction on the fifteenth instant, when an effort will be made to effect a new organization. Until that time the line will be represented by outside boats.

The Gleaner, Captain King, is filling up fast for the Arkansas and way points, and will leave positively to-day at five p.m. She is the only boat leaving for the Arkansas to-day, to be followed by the Celeste, Mr. John Fenwick is her purser.

The St. Louis *Democrat*, of the 4th, says: Riverbody falling yesterday. Still falling at Dubuque, Davenport, Muscatine, etc., and a stand at St. Paul on Monday. Missouri river slowly falling at lower end, and reported falling at Omaha. The Illinois is falling from Peoria out, with only eight feet water in the channel. Business was fair on the wharf yesterday, and weather very hot. Although Peoria actually ships more groceries to points on the Illinois, than St. Louis does, our business in that stream is fair for the season.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR ST. LOUIS.

Memphis and St. Louis Packet Company.
For Hickman, Columbus, Cairo and St. Louis.
Marble City ..... Tschudi, master
This fine passenger packet will leave as above
THIS DAY, July 6, at 5 p.m.
F.K.M. CALVERT, Superintendent.
A.D. STORER, Agent.
Or to E. E. EVINGTON, General Ticket Agent, No. 3 Jefferson street, where Tickets may be had to all points in the United States.
WILLIAM DILL and Captain JAMES PATTERSON, Passenger Agents.

FOR EVANSVILLE.

Regular Memphis and Evansville Packet.
For Columbus, Cairo, Paducah and Evansville.
Mary Swan ..... David Bokill, master
This elegant mail packet will leave for the above on
THIS DAY, July 6, at 5 p.m.
LEVY & MILLER, Ag

THE DAILY AVALANCHE

GALLAWAY, HAMPTON & CO.

R. C. GALLAWAY, } Editors and Proprietors
W. M. HAMPTON, }
M. W. GALLAWAY, }

Terms: Daily paper, per annum, in advance, $12; Weekly $2 50. Advertisements inserted at $1 00 per square for first insertion, each subsequent insertion, 50 cents. Twenty cents per square for special notices.

PRICES:

In our new building, No. 124 Jefferson street, near the corner of Main.

BY TELEGRAPH.

FRIDAY'S MOON DISAPPEARS.

Canards in the New York Press from New Orleans.

Late Foreign News per Atlantic Cable.

Austria in Mourning for Maximilian.

The Fenian Prisoners Sent to England.

Late South American News.

The End of the Peruvian Revolution.

Death of Castillo.

NEW ORLEANS, July 4.—Business is suspended and the day generally observed as a holiday, but passed off very quietly. The military paraded the principal streets in the evening, and a national salute was fired from the foot of Canal street. The saints was in full military offices and various public and private buildings were decorated with flags. The various foreign consulates displayed their respective national colors, while those of Austria and Prussia were draped in mourning. Many of the holiday excursions left this morning, and the streets were crowded with promenaders.

The New York *Herald's* special from this city of June 26, states that ex-Governor Wells is about to issue a proclamation declaring Flanders a usurper, and forbidding the civil officers to obey his orders, and declaring his acts null and void, as he himself is Governor. The *Tribune's* special of the same date says that $5,000,000 of the city notes are in circulation, and their value is depreciating rapidly. These disparaging articles are published in the city papers are New Orleans news, via New York.

The City Treasurer's report of June 20th states that the amount of city currency in circulation is $3,743,000. The city notes are almost the entire currency of the city, and, as it is not taken in the banks, the business of the public must be seriously embarrassed. The facts are, the city notes are current in ordinary business, and are only at a discount when used in large amounts and at brokers' offices.

Governor Wells's proclamation, foreshadowed in the *Herald's* special, has not been heard from as yet.

VIENNA, July 4, p.m.—The Imperial Court of Austria has gone into mourning for the death of Maximilian.

LONDON, July 4, p.m.—The English Government authorities have postponed their review at Hyde Park on account of the execution of Maximilian. The conduct of the Mexican Government in condemning Maximilian to death and subsequent execution, causes great indignation here and on the Continent.

PARIS, July 4.—Lord Lyons has entered upon his duties as English Ambassador to France, vice Lord Cowley.

LONDON, July 4.—The Fenian prisoners, Burke, Doran, McCafferty, McClure and others, have been brought from Ireland to England.

Consols, 90½ for money; American securities closed firm; United States Five-twenty bonds, 72¾; Illinois Central, 79½; Erie, 44¼.

The amount of specie reported in the Bank of England is £22,500,000.

LIVERPOOL, July 4.—Cotton inactive and heavy—closed with a downward tendency; middling uplands, 10¼d; middling Orleans, 10¼d; sales of 10,000 bales. Corn declined to 37s. 3d per quarter for new mixed western. Breadstuffs unchanged. Provision market unchanged, except bacon, which closed at 42s.

NEW YORK, July 5.—The steamer Rising Star, from Aspinwall, has arrived.

Panama correspondence confirms the report of the capture of Mosquera, and the assumption of supreme power by Acosta, etc.

The Columbian steamer Bolivar, which evaded seizure some time since, returned to Panama by Mosquera's orders, and was delivered over to the authorities. Affairs greatly unsettled, and the only remedy seems to be to wait until Congress convenes.

A Santiago, Chili, correspondence says the President's message to the Chilian Congress announces that the mediation of the United States in the war with Spain has been accepted conditionally.

A Lima correspondence says Castilla's revolution to depose Prado has been terminated by the death of Castillo. The only body remaining in arms was the small command of General Rivas.

Prado had succeeded in forming a new Cabinet. Congress was busy in adopting a new Constitution and revising the new penal code.

The race trotted between Dexter, in harness, and Ethan Allen and running mate, on the Morristown, New Jersey, course, yesterday, was won after a close and exciting contest by Ethan Allen and mate, the best rate being 2:20.

HORACE GREELEY BEFORE THE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE.

Questioned for Going on the Bond of Mr. Davis.

WASHINGTON, July 1.

JUDICIARY COMMITTEE TAKING TESTIMONY.

The House Judiciary Committee to-day resumed the taking of evidence, and examined Horace Greeley, relative to the trial of Jefferson Davis and his connection therewith.

TESTIMONY OF HORACE GREELEY.

Hon. Horace Greeley sworn and examined by Mr. Boutwell.

Q. Have you at any time had a conversation or communication with the President or with any member of the Cabinet in reference to the trial or Jefferson Davis? A. No, sir, not directly. I once talked with a member, or rather heard a conversation with Mr. Speed about the case, but with no other member of the Cabinet.

Q. When did that conversation take place? A. In the spring of 1866. I do not recollect the date; it was the day before you (Mr. Boutwell) offered a resolution about the release of Jeff. Davis in the House of Representatives.

Q. Who else was present at that conversation? A. Mr. George Shea was the only third person present. He was counsel for Jeff. Davis.

Q. What was the nature of the conversation so far as Mr. Speed took any part? A. The object of Mr. Shea was to ascertain whether if an application was made for bail the Government would resist it.

Q. What views on that subject did Mr. Speed present on that occasion? A. None at all. He was very non-committal. I could not make out anything from his conversation. He did not know, or did not wish to say what the views of the Government were on the subject, as all I can gather from his conversation, as all I can gather from his conversation, was that he would do? He said nothing that indicated whether he would or would not object.

Q. Did you ever have any communication with, or information from the President in reference to the matter? A. None in the world.

Q. Or with any other member of the Cabinet. A. No sir. Mr. Speed is the only member of the Cabinet by whom I remember having heard the name of Jefferson Davis mentioned.

Q. At the time of the release of Davis on bail in May last, did you have any conversation with any member of the Cabinet? A. No sir. On my way to Richmond and back I did not stop at Washington.

Q. At the time you went to Richmond had you any personal information as to what the policy of the Government would be in reference to releasing of Mr. Davis. A. I had none. I had no information until we came into court as to what the Government would do. I did not know whether the Government was a going to resist the application for bail or not.

By Mr. Eldridge: Q. At whose suggestion or solicitation did you become bail for Jefferson Davis? A. Mr. Geo. Shea's. He was a very old and intimate acquaintance and friend of mine.

Q. You had no communication with any Government officers soliciting you to become bail for Jefferson Davis? A. No, sir, nor any intimation that it would be desirable.

Q. You had no communication on the subject with the President or any of his officers? A. No, sir.

Q. Were you after you came here, or after you went to Richmond, solicited by any officer of the Government to go bail for Jefferson Davis? A. No, sir.

Q. Was Mr. Shea present at the time you signed the bond at Richmond? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Had you any communication with Jeff. Davis about going bail for him? A. No, sir, I have never had any communication, by letter or word. I did not know him until I saw him in court.

Q. Did any one, after it was known that you proposed to go bail for Mr. Davis, apply to you not to do so, or write to you about it? A. Well, sir, there was a hubbub at the time I was here, and Senator Wade and Senator Chandler talked with me about it. I think Senator Creswell, of Maryland, was also present. I do not recollect any other person.

Q. On what ground did they urge you not to go bail for Jefferson Davis? A. There was a conversation of half an hour between us on the subject; I cannot state definitely what particular reasons they urged; they thought it would be a bad policy, and that it would have a bad influence.

Q. That it would have a bad effect on the Republic in party? A. I believe so; that was the impression I had.

Q. Were there any other persons endeavoring to prevent your going bail for Jefferson Davis? A. I do not recollect; there may have been one or two personal friends doing so, although it was not generally known that I intended going bail.

Q. Did they put their objections on party grounds alone? A. Generally.

Q. There was no principle involved in it? A. I do not recollect. They made no impression on me other than that it would be injurious to the party.

Q. Did you not tell them it was a party question to bail Jefferson Davis, he having been imprisoned so long? A. No, sir. In the first place I was desirous to bring on the trial. The first hour I thought we could compel the Government to bring the prisoner to trial by a writ of habeas corpus. Finally we thought the time for a trial to any good purpose had passed.

Q. Did you go bail for Jefferson Davis with a view of never having him tried? A. No. I wished to have him tried, if the Government should ever wish to try him.

Q. I understand you as saying that you thought the time for trying him to any good purpose, had passed away? A. That was my judgment.

Q. Is that your opinion now? A. Yes, so far as I know the facts. If he had anything to do with the assassination of President Lincoln, or poisoning or starving of prisoners, I wish him to be tried.

Q. Do you know of the facts on the subject of his connection with the assassination of President Lincoln? A. No, sir, none that would convict him with it.

(Signed) HORACE GREELEY.

MONETARY.

DAILY AVALANCHE OFFICE,
SATURDAY, July 6, 1867.

The money market yesterday was quiet and devoid of interest, with little doing aside from the local checking and depositing. The discount market rules firm and close, with the rates of interest unchanged.

GOLD—In New York was excited. It opened at 139, advanced to 139¾, and closed at 139¼. The market here was inactive, with little offering and few transactions. The premium rates ruled at 137 @137½.

SILVER—Was firm and steady at 128@130.

EXCHANGE—Was steady buying at ¼c off, and selling at ¼c premium.

CITY SCRIP—The market ruled quiet, with a light demand and few transactions. Brokers were buying over the counter at 65@67c and selling at 68@70c.

COUNTY SCRIP—Continues steady, buying at 30@32c, and selling at 36@38c.

POLICE SCRIP—Dull and quiet; buying at 70c and selling at 75c.

BONDS—M. and C. railroad bonds, 75c; M. and C. railroad coupons, 85c; M. and O. railroad bonds, 30c; M. and C. railroad coupons, 20c; Tennessee bonds, old, 65c; Tennessee bonds, new, 64c; Mississippi C. railroad, 1st mortgage, 55c; do. do. do., 2d mortgage, 40c; Memphis city bonds, 50c; do. do. coupons, 50c.

UNCURRENT MONEY—Steady; buying at the following rates:

Tennessee—Bank of Tennessee, old issue, 33c; bank of West Tennessee, 43c; bank of Middle Tennessee, 95c; City Bank, 60c; Merchant's Bank, 55c; Northern Bank, 56c; Ocoee Bank, 68c; Planters' Bank, 98c; Union Bank, 95c; Shelby ville Bank, 80c; Southern Bank, 29; Trader's Bank, 95c.

ALABAMA—Bank of Mobile, 95c; Bank of Montgomery, 45c; Bank of Selma, 20c; Eastern Bank, 42c; Northern Bank, 30c; Southern Bank, 95c.

NORTH CAROLINA—Bank of Cape Fear, 22c; Bank of Charlotte, 20c; Bank of North Carolina, 38c; Bank of Wadesboro, 20c; Farmers' Bank of North Carolina, 20c; Merchants' Bank of North Carolina, Misers' and Planters' Bank, 37c.

GEORGIA—Bank of Augusta, 37c; Bank of Athens, 40c; Bank of Fulton, 37c; Bank of Middle Georgia, 80c; Bank of Savannah, 30c; Central Railroad Bank Company, 95c; City Bank of Augusta, 20c.

SOUTH CAROLINA—Bank of Camden, 23c; Bank of Newbury, 25c; Merchants' Bank, 16c; People's Bank, 40c; Planters' and Mechanics' Bank, 16c; South Western Railroad Bank, 22c; Union Bank, 55c.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE—Drafts on England, Ireland and Scotland, ¼ for £1 sterling. France, Switzerland and Belgium, 3f. 55c. for $1. Germany—Bremen, $1 16 for 1 gold thaler, Berlin, $1 07 for 1 Prussian thaler; Frankfort, 61¾c for 1 guilder. Sweden—61¾c for 1 rickstaaler.

A SENSELESS PRACTICE.—The Chicago *Tribune* mentions a foolish practice some of the banks of that city indulge in when making returns of their business, as follows:

"We most emphatically object to the system pursued by some institutions in entering up in their statements, 'taxes paid,' and 'current expenses' as 'resources.' This is a technical delusion, and only serves one purpose, which, at a superficial glance, is admirably carried out in one of the statements. If money paid out for clerk hire, rent and taxes be a 'resource,' we fail to see it, and should any of the concerns fail, it would be equally clear to the creditors—about as fatal as the Chicago river or the Scanlon slough. By entering these items up as 'resources,' it swells the profit account without in reality adding anything to it. It is possible by this means to give a lofty concern the appearance of making money. We trust that no more 'resources' of this character will be given in the next statements.

COMMERCIAL.

DAILY AVALANCHE OFFICE,
SATURDAY, July 6, 1867.

Business in the general markets was quiet and steady, with a small jobbing trade doing in plantation supplies.

COTTON—The market continues dull and depressed. Owing to the depression of the New York and Liverpool markets, the demand was light, with little offering except small outside lots. Good lists were held at prices above buyers views, and transactions for the day were limited, with a sale of middling at 23½@23¾c; low middling at 21½@22c. The market closed with prices nominal and unsettled. The New York markets was reported dull and nominal; uplands, 29@29½c; Orleans, 27c.

Inferior	22 @24c
Ordinary	17 @18
Good ordinary	21 @22
Low middling	23 @24
Middling	27 @28
Strict middling	28½ @29
Good middling	30 @—

GENERAL MARKET.

[NOTE.—Our quotations are the wholesale prices unless otherwise stated. In filling small orders to the city or country trade an advance of three to five per cent. is obtained.]

CORN—The market yesterday was firm, with a fair demand and a light supply on the market; choice white ruled at $1 18@1 20; choice yellow at $1 12@1 15; mixed and inferior, $1 05@1 08.

OATS—Firm and steady at 80@82c for No. 1.

CORNMEAL—In fair demand, with full receipts; sales of kiln dried at $4 50@4 75.

HAY—Dull and quiet, with full receipts. Prime timothy rules at 23@25c; inferior nominal at 16@20c.

PROVISIONS—Mess pork rules dull in large lots at $22 75; in small lots at $23@23 25; prime is nominal and in light request at $21 50.

BACON—Steady. Clear sides ruled at 13½@13¾c; clear ribbed sides, 12@13¾c; ribbed sides, 11½@12½c; shoulders, 9½@10¾; canvassed hams, 14@16½c; plain hams, at 13@14c; breakfast bacon, 15@16½c.

FLOUR—Dull, with a small demand. Prices are weak, unsettled and tending downward; fine, $6 50@7 50 ₱ bbl; superfine, $10@10 25; single extra, $11@11 27; XX, $12 50@13 50; fancy brands, $15 50@17 50.

EGGS—Quiet and steady, with a small trade doing; ruling from 20 to 22c ₱ dozen.

LARD—Quiet and steady. Keg is, 14½@14½c; tierces, 13@13½c.

COFFEE—Market steady with a small trade doing; Rio, 29@29c; Laguira, 32@33c; Java, 40@43c.

MOLASSES—Market inactive, with a small trade doing. New Orleans 80 to 90; Sorghum at 65 to 75c. Syrups 95c to $1 10.

SUGAR—Steady and quiet. Orleans 13½ to 16c; crushed and powdered 17@17½c; coffee sugars 15 to 16½c; yellow refined 13 to 15c.

POTATOES—In good demand, with few of the old crop on the market, which are selling at $5 50@6 per barrel; new in fair supply, selling at $6@6 50 per barrel.

ONIONS—In fair demand at $5 00@5 50 per brl.

BEANS—Quiet at $4 25@4 50 per brl for prime navy.

RICE—Quiet at 11¼@12¼c per lb.

SALT—Steady and dull at $2 75@3 per brl.

TALLOW—9@10c per lb.

TAR—Quiet at $6 50 per dozen kegs.

CHICKENS—Spring are in demand with small receipts, selling at $5 00@6 00 ₱ dozen. Old are in fair supply, selling at $5 00@5 50 ₱ dozen.

BUTTER—Quiet, with a large stock on the market. Choice yellow ruled at 17@22c; common, 12@16c.

PAINTS, OILS, ETC.—The market is inactive. We quote white lead, as to quality, 12½@16c; American vermilion, 26@26c; French zinc, 26@26c; linseed, $1 60; turpentine, $1 10; dryers, 16c; putty, 7½@8c.

GREASE—In demand, at 7@7½c per pound for yellow.

CHEESE—Nominal; Western Reserve 17@18c.

BRAN—Firm and steady at $15@15 per ton.

BEESWAX—Dull and quiet at 35c.

BAGGING—Nominal and nothing doing.

CEMENT—Quiet at $3 25@3 50; Rosendale, $3 75@4 00.

HIDES—In fair demand; flint, 17c; salted, 10@10½c; green, 8@9½c.

TURPENTINE—Firm at $1@1 10 per gallon.

CANDLES—Dull and quiet at 16c for light weights.

WOOL—In fair demand; unwashed, 20@28c; washed, 30@40c per lb.

WHISKY—Market steady and quiet, with a small trade doing. Sales of common at $1 90@2 25; Bourbon, $3 50@4 25.

TOBACCO—There is a good demand for all grades and prices are unchanged. A fine stock is on hand and new supplies are received daily. We quote natural leaf at $1 20@1 30; fancy Virginia, new work, $1 00@1 25; fine bright, pounds, $1 00@1 10; medium do, pounds, 75@85c; common bright, pounds, 60@75c; fine fancy smoking, 75c@$1 50.

GUNPOWDER—Inactive and nominally $10 per keg; $5 50 per half keg; $3 25 per quarter keg.

LEATHER—Quiet and steady. Oak sole, 40@43c; hemlock, 40@43c; harness, 38@42c; skirting, 45@48c; uppers, per dozen, $35 50; French calf, $60@72; American calf, $42@54.

FISH—Quiet, with a fair jobbing trade doing. North Carolina white shad, half barrels, $10; family Roe herrings, half barrel, $10; cut herrings, per barrel, $16; Mackerel, No. 1, per bbl, $23; per half bbl, $12@13 50; per kit, $3@3 10; No. 2 per bbl, $21; per half bbl, $11; per kit $2 75; No. 3 per bbl, $18@19; per half bbl, $10; per kit, $2 50@2 60. White fish, per half bbl, $7@8. Dried cod per lb, 8@9c. Dried herrings per box, 65c.

THE COTTON CROP.

From the National Intelligencer, 2th.]

We have the following letter from a cotton planter on one of the Sea Islands, in the State of Georgia, viz:

SAVANNAH, GA., June 17, 1867.

I have been very much isolated in my Island home since my arrival, and hardly feel competent to judge accurately of crop prospects. So far as I can learn, however, corn and wheat are doing finely, but unfortunately planters generally paid most of their attention to cotton, in many cases neglecting altogether grain of any kind. Wheat is nearly all in, and I am told there is a much larger crop than last year. Cotton has been looking very well, but recent heavy rains have started up the grass to such an extent that the planters are just now somewhat anxious; but I am inclined to think the crop will be a good one, and may exceed the last by a half million bales. There has been a good deal of cotton land submerged on the Mississippi, and the crop lost. Then you are aware that planters are very short of provisions, and many will have to abandon their crops and discharge their freedmen from inability to feed them. In regard to the value of the negro labor in cultivating the lands of the South, I have come to the same conclusion as yourself, that the freedman is so easily satisfied that he will not steadily apply himself. I think, therefore, that a new class of laborers will have to be introduced before the large crops of former years will be realized. I understand Coolies have been tried with success to Louisiana, and I am inclined to think they will do much better.

I feel, as you do, that cotton must rise; but my factors, who are experienced men, think not.

Spurious one hundred dollar bills on the First National Bank of Boston, and the Central National Bank of New York, are in circulation; also, one hundred dollar bills on the Ohio National Bank of Cincinnati. The signatures are perfect. In the word "National" "I" is used instead of "T." They are a little rough, but well calculated to deceive. They are all struck from the same plate, the name alone being changed.

HOTELS.

GRENADA HOUSE,

GRENADA, MISS.

R. W. PETUT, : : : : *Proprietor.*

THIS most excellent Hotel is now in complete order and ready for the accommodation of guests. Being large and commodious, it is well fitted for the liberal patronage heretofore extended by those whose fortune it has been to have ever stopped at the Grenada House. Well furnished and officered, it cannot fail to give satisfaction to all his numerous guests.

Its Tables are Kept in the Best Style

And furnished with all that the market of a fruitful country affords.

FOR A COUNTRY RETREAT IT IS UNEXCELLED

TERMS:

Transient Board	$2 00 per day.
Regular Board	$40 00 per month
Lodging	$1 00 per month

jan27 R. W. PETUT, Proprietor.

Worsham House.

OWING to the decline in provisions from war prices, raising my own vegetables, the general economical arrangement of the house, and close personal attention to business, I am enabled to accommodate

Transient Guests at $3 per day, and

Day Borders at $35 per month.

Feeling desirous that my friends and the traveling public should have the advantage of any deduction that can be made in their favor, I will simply say that my Table and general hotel accommodations shall always be first class, and attention to guests equal to any hotel in the Southwest.

C. R. GALLOWAY,
jan3-1m Proprietor.

COMMERCIAL HOTEL

Cor. Front and Jefferson.

HAVING purchased the interest of Captain J. W. MANCOURT in this establishment, in entering upon the duties as Proprietor, I promise that no effort in the future, as in the past, our table will always be supplied with

THE BEST THE MARKET AFFORDS,

While especial attention will be paid to the general comfort of the guests. My aim is to keep

A FIRST-CLASS HOTEL OR NONE.

D. BRYSON,
jan1-1m Proprietor.

RALEIGH SPRINGS.

FRANKLIN HOUSE.

HAVING made additions to the above House, and secured such other conveniences and comfortable rooms as required for the accommodation of guests. Being large and commodious, it is well fitted for the liberal patronage heretofore extended by those whose fortune it has been to have ever stopped at the Grenada House. Well furnished and officered, it cannot fail to give satisfaction to all his numerous guests.

On the 13th Day of May Next,

For the accommodation of the public generally, and parties fully those who desire to avoid the confusion of the heating vitues of the justly famed RALEIGH MINERAL SPRINGS. Everything will be made familiar and beneficial the sojourn of every visitor, and the season bids fair to be gay. The music of the band of Memphis has been engaged and will be at all times in attendance.

A SPACIOUS BALL-ROOM has been provide together with every facility for the enjoyment of dancers.

Taylor's Daily OMNIBUS LINE will connect with Ohio railroad trains at BARTLETT STATION, seven miles east of Memphis and two miles west of Raleigh.

Visitors on application will be accommodated and duly cared for.

The invaluable properties of these mineral waters are too well known to the public to require further commendation. Thousands testify to the benefit derived. If the deserved reputation of the RALEIGH MINERAL SPRINGS could be augmented.

R. H. & F. FRAZER,
apr20-tf Proprietor.

LOOKOUT MOUNTAIN HOUSE,

Summit of Lookout Mountain.

THIS favorite summer resort will be opened for the accommodation of guests

ON THE 15th DAY OF MAY NEXT.

THE Proprietors desire to ask of their patrons and parties desirous of spending the summer months in the healthful and historical region, that they have spared no pains in fitting up and refurnishing their house for their accommodation. New Billiard rooms and all beautiful amusements usually found at first class resorts will be provided. While the table will be supplied with the best the markets affords, comparing favorably with the best in the Southern States.

Persons desirous of obtaining further information will address COOPER & MOON,
apr20-tf Chattanooga.

Columbus (Ga.) Sun, Montgomery (Ala.) Advertiser, Selma (Ala.) Times, and New Orleans (La.) Picayune, copy and send bill to Proprietors, at Chattanooga.

IUKA SPRINGS HOTEL

IS NOW OPEN FOR THE

ACCOMMODATION OF VISITORS.

A new House with forty rooms has been added to the large Hotel, with all modern improvements.

Billiard Tables, Ten-pin Alleys, Bath Rooms, Swings, Etc.,

Good health, the best Water in the world, superb music, magnificent ball room, fine living and fishing, and every inducement for pleasure, health and comfort.

115 miles east of Memphis, on Memphis and Charleston Railroad.

With two daily trains, telegraph, etc. Rooms can be engaged of T. J. CRAFT & CO., No. 28 Main street.

PATTERSON, WRIGHT & CO.,
Proprietors.
apr13-2m

ST. JAMES HOTEL,

NEW ORLEANS, La.

W. A. HURD, *of New Orleans,*
W. F. CORKERY *of Southwood Hotel, Richmond, Va.*
PROPRIETORS.

FRIENDS AND STRANGERS ARE INVITED TO

PATRONIZE THIS ESTABLISHMENT

ALL facilities offered by other houses can be found in it. Rates equal.

Telegraphic Communication

Can be had with any section of the country from the Hotel office.
jan1m

1867. 1867.

THE CAYCE SPRINGS PLACE

THIS picturesque, romantic and popular Southern resort is now open to invalids and pleasure seekers, after thorough improvements and additions. Its qualities and properties of the various MINERAL and FREE STONE SPRINGS of "Cayce," are GUARANTEED AS EQUAL to any on the continent.

Carriages will be in attendance on the arrival of each train at Thompson's station, on the Nashville and Decatur railroad, to carry visitors and baggage to the springs without delay.

TERMS:

Boarding per day	$2 50
Boarding per week	15 00

Children and servants half price. Twenty per cent. deducted for families.

Omnibus fare 50 cents. Baggage as usual.

BENJAMIN F. SHIELDS, Proprietor,
mar1-1m Thompson's Station P. O.

Alleghany Springs, Montgomery Co., Virginia.

THIS celebrated Watering Place having undergone thorough repairs, and been furnished throughout every department with entirely new and first class furniture, will be opened for the reception of visitors on the 15th day of June.

The reputation of this water is so extensive and so firmly established that it is useless to enumerate the particular diseases for which it is a specific. The proprietors have endeavored to make it as attractive as any Watering Place in the mountains of Virginia.

Comfortable coaches will meet each train at Shawsville for the accommodation of visitors. A first class table is provided. A partner will be assisted in the management by a gentleman of experience, and no pains spared to render visitors comfortable.

U. A. CALLHOUN, Agent.
jan1m

E. D. HARMAN. R. G. MAYO

ROCKBRIDGE BATHS,

Rockbridge County, Virginia.

Open on July 1, 1867.

PASSENGERS by the Virginia Central railroad get off the cars at Goshen depot; eleven miles of staging along a wild, romantic mountain road, lands them at the Baths. Daily hacks and buggies at the Springs. Superior livery stables are upon the premises.

Sulphur and Chalybeate Water, also the use of the Bath, free of charge to visitors.

Terms $1 00 per day; $25 00 per month.

R. G. MAYO,
Acting Partner of Harman & Mayo.

J. FULTON TOMPKINS, Superintendent.

mar From the West and South, leave Bonsack's Depot, Tennessee and Virginia railroad. jy1-1m

L. C. GLOVER, M. D.

ECLECTIC SYSTEM.

OFFERS his professional services to the citizens of Memphis and vicinity. Twenty-one years experience in general practice. Bills made moderate.

OFFICE:

At Virginia House, Adams Street,

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

junefm

Steam Engine Depots.

NORTHEAST corner Main and Monroe streets, St. Louis Missouri. No. 30 south Canal street, Chicago, Illinois. Keep constantly on hand four, six, eight, ten, twelve, fifteen, twenty, twenty-five and thirty horse power Portable Engines. Also, Stationary Engines of all sizes. Call or write for circulars.

jy4-1m H. M. AMES.

MISCELLANEOUS

EXCELSIOR! EXCELSIOR!

CASTELLAR'S HAIR EXTERMINATOR,

For Removing Superfluous Hair.

TO the Ladies, especially, this invaluable depilatory recommends itself as being an almost indispensable accessory to female beauty. It is easily applied, does not burn or blister the skin, but acts directly on the roots. It is warranted to remove superfluous hair from low foreheads, or from any part of the body, completely, totally and radically, extirpating the roots, leaving the skin soft, smooth and pearlike. This is the only article used by the French, and is the only real effectual depilatory known to science. Price $5 per bottle, sent post paid to any address, on receipt of an order, by

BERGER, SHUTIS & CO., Chemists,
mh31 No. 36 River street, Troy, N. Y.

There cometh glad tidings of joy to all.
To young and to old, to great and to small;
The beauty which once was so precious and rare.
Is free for all, and all may be fair

BY THE USE OF

CHASTELLAR'S WHITE LIQUID ENAMEL

FOR

Improving and Beautifying the Complexion.

THE most valuable and perfect preparation is one for giving the skin a beautiful pearl-like tint, that is only found in youth. It quickly removes Freckles, Tan, Pimples, Blotches, Moth Patches, Sallowness, Roughness, and all impurities of the skin, kindly leaving the skin soft, white and clear, and giving it the whiteness and delicate appearance of alabaster. It can cannot be detected by the closest scrutiny, even by the most practiced eye, as it is entirely free from all injury to the skin. Price only $1 per bottle. It is the only article of the kind ever discovered by the Parisian ladies, and is a perfect toilet. Under the name of "Perrigo's Liquid Enamel," it is sold with the most guaranty of its efficacy. Price only 75 cents. Sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of price.

BERGER, SHUTIS & CO., Chemists,
mh31 No. 36 River street, Troy, N. Y.

BEAUTY.

Auburn, Golden, Flaxen and Silken Curls

PRODUCED by the use of Prof. DE BREUX'S FRISER LE CHEVEUX. One application warranted to curl the most straight and stubborn hair of either sex into wavy ringlets, or heavy, massive curls. Has been used by the fashionables of Paris and London with the most gratifying results. Does not injury to the hair. Price by mail, neatly and securely packed, $1 50. Descriptive circulars mailed free. Address, BERGER, SHUTIS & CO., Chemists, No. 36 River street, Troy, N. Y., sole Agents for the United States.
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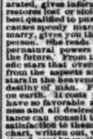
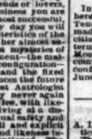
Whiskers and Mustaches



Forced to grow upon the Smoothest Face in from three to five weeks by using



DR. SEVIGNE'S

RESTAURATEUR CAPILLAIRE,

The most wonderful discovery in modern science, acting upon the Beard and Hair in an almost miraculous manner. It has been used by the elite of Paris, and is now introduced here with raging success. Names of all purchasers will be registered, and if satisfactory results are not given in every instance, the money will be cheerfully refunded. Price by mail, sealed and post-paid, $1. Descriptive circulars and testimonials mailed free. Address,

BERGER, SHUTIS & CO., Chemists,
No. 36 River street, Troy, N. Y.
Sole Agents for the United States.
mh31

CRISPER COMA.

Oh! she was beautiful and fair,
With starry eyes and radiant hair
Whose curling tendrils soft, entwined,
Enchained the very heart and mind.

CRISPER COMA,

For Curling the Hair of either Sex into Wavy and Glossy Ringlets or Heavy Massive Curls.

BY using this article Ladies and Gentlemen can beautify themselves a thousand fold. It is the only article in the world that will curl straight hair, and at the same time give it a beautiful, glossy appearance. The Crisper Coma can not be washed out by rain, and is perfectly harmless. It is also highly and delightfully perfumed, and is the most complete hair dressing in existence. Price $1 per bottle, sent post-paid. Crisper Coma will be sent to any address, sealed and post-paid, on receipt of price. Descriptive circulars forwarded free.

Address all orders to

W. L. CLARK & CO., Chemists,
mh31 No. 3 West Fayette, street, Syracuse, N. Y.

ASTROLOGY.

THE WORLD ASTONISHED

At the wonderful revelations made by the Great Astrologist

Madame H. A. PERRIGO.

SHE reveals secrets no mortal ever knew. She restores to happiness those who, from doleful events, catastrophes, crosses in love, loss of relations and friends, loss of money, etc., have become unhappy. She brings together those who are separated, gives information concerning absent friends or lovers, informs the young man or widow of the business they are best qualified to pursue and in what you will be most successful, causes speedy marriages and tells you the very day you will marry, gives you the name, likeness and characteristics of the person, and in many instances, by her astonishing supernatural powers unveils the dark and hidden mysteries of the future. Those in search of hidden treasures, or mineral deposits can consult the Madame by mail with equal safety and satisfaction as though present in person. A full and explicit chart, written out, with all inquiries answered and likeness inclosed, sent by mail on receipt of price above mentioned. The strictest secrecy will be maintained, and all correspondence returned or destroyed, if desired. Those in need of counsel should address the Madame, stating plainly the day of the month and year in which you were born, inclosing a small piece of hair and a three cent stamp. Address,

Postoffice Drawer, 710, Buffalo, N. Y.

$100 Reward.

STOP THE HORSE THIEF!

THE above Reward will be paid for the arrest and delivery to me at Harriett, Shelby county, Tenn., of Wm. Hall, who stole from my stable a Horse and Mule, on Sunday night, May 19th, 1867; or $25 will be paid for the recovery of the horse. The mule has been recovered.

Said Mule formerly lived in Tishomingo county, Miss.; is six feet high, short mane, heavy tail, long ears; color, light dark, weight 150 or 160 pounds.

The horse is a dark bay, flea bitten eye out; branded "U. S." "I. C." and letter "J," under the mane; nine years old.

W. H. NEAL,
Near Bartlett, Tenn.

J. B. SHARPE. M. C. KING.

SHARPE & KING,

DEALERS IN

PETROLEUM VAPOR STOVES

Stratton Self-Generating Gas Light,

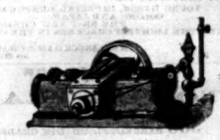
No. 330 Second Street, near Union,

MEMPHIS, TENN.

Sole Agents for the Tennessee Stove and Gas Light Company, for the sale of District and County Rights.

Every article sold by us made to perform as represented or money refunded on return of article. Articles sent to any part of the State. apr16-2m

MECHANICAL WONDER



MANUFACTURED BY THE

HICKS STEAM ENGINE COMPANY,

OF DELAWARE.

BLANTON, DUNCAN, Pres't.
THOS. R. SHARP, Gen'l Sup't.

WE beg leave to call the attention of the public to this wonderful Steam Engine, now on exhibition as the

Avalanche Office, 22 Jefferson Street,

Which is cheaper, lighter, less intricate, occupies less space, consumes less fuel than any other engine, and is superior in every other way; it being in fact a double cut-off engine, without the friction of a double set of valves with their multiform attachments, and for its superior merits was

AWARDED THE GOLD MEDAL

At the Maryland Institute Fair, in October, 1866, over all other engines. This invention, therefore, forms the most radical and entire change in steam engineering since the early days of Watts, being durable, accurate, and economical in operation and speed beyond all comparison with the past, and as far less complicated and less liable to derangement than will be promptly filed by

GALLAWAY, HAMPTON & CO.,
Avalanche Building,
Or WORMELEY, JOY & CO.,
No. 29 Front street.

Send for Circular giving minute description of Engine. Purchasers of this Engine may have it set up at a small cost by a skilled machinist of the city, and put in satisfactory working order.
apr20-tf

STOCK PEAS.

Cement,

Lime and

Plaster.

Paper and Paper Bags,

For sale at R. G. CRAIG & CO.'S SEED STORE,
jy1 No. 279 Main street, Jackson Block

LEGAL.

Notice.

BY virtue of the terms of a deed of trust, executed to me by Marcus J. Wright, on the 1st day of January, 1866, to secure the payment of certain debts therein specified to John Shannon, I will sell to the highest bidder, for cash, in front of the office of Guard & Waddell, on the alley between Second and Third streets, in the city of Memphis, on Friday, the 26th day of July next, at 11 o'clock m., the following property to-wit: Lot No. 4, and part of lot No. 7, in Bradford's, in the Memphis Improvement, beginning at a stake at the southwest corner of lot No. 8, in block E, on St. Martin street, running westwardly with the east side of lot No. 8, fifty-seven, 57 feet 6 inches, thence eastwardly and parallel with Vance street, on the north line of said lot No. 8, one hundred and twenty feet 6 inches, to the south east corner of lot No. 6, thence northwardly along the west line of lot No. 6, fifty-seven, 57 feet 6 inches, to the north east corner of lot No. 6, thence westwardly along the south line of lot No. 5, one hundred and twenty feet, being all of lot No. 4, and 120 feet of lot No. 7, in block E, South Memphis.

The above property is the title is believed to be good, but I convey only as trustee.

VIRGIL S. WADDELL, Trustee.
jun26

County Court Sale.

UNDER and by virtue of a decree of the County Court of Shelby, Tennessee, rendered at the June term, 1867, thereof, I will proceed to sell to the highest and best bidder, before the Court House door, in the city of Memphis, Tennessee, on Monday, July 22d, 1867, between the hours of 10 a.m. and 2 p.m., the following described real estate, to-wit: Beginning at the following described point in the south line of Beale street, 100 feet 6 inches west of the southwest corner of Beale and Hernando streets, in the city of Memphis, Tennessee, and running thence westwardly along said Beale street 50 feet, thence southwardly and parallel with Hernando street 100 feet, thence eastwardly and parallel with said Beale street 50 feet, thence northwardly and parallel with said Hernando street 100 feet to the beginning, being all of lot No. 4, and the east half of lot No. 5, in block G, South Memphis.

Said property is subject to a deed of trust executed by said Thomas Hughes to secure the payment of certain debts therein specified, which is now due and unpaid, and this is a sale to enforce said deed of trust.

Said property will be sold on a credit of one year, with interest from date, and a lien is retained on the property to secure the payment of the purchase money.

ELEANOR BAUM,
Administratrix of John Baum, deceased.
jun26-10t

Law Court of Memphis, Tennessee.

CLERK'S OFFICE, MEMPHIS, June 10, 1867.

ANN Rumbold vs. Thomas Rumbold et al.

It appearing from affidavit in this cause that the defendant, Mandy Rumbold, is a non-resident of the State of Tennessee, it is therefore ordered that he make his appearance herein at the Court House in the city of Memphis, Tennessee, on or before the second Monday in October next, 1867, and plead, answer or demur to the bill filed in this cause, or the same will be ta